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BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
LUNACY COMMISSION

DECEMBER 1, 1915 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1917

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND

December, 1917



PRESS OF  
THE ADVERTISER-REPUBLICAN,  
ANNAPOLIS, MD.

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DEC 1 1917

*Compliments of*

*Maryland State Commission in Lunacy,*

*Arthur P. Herring, M. D. Secretary,*

*Baltimore, Md.*

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HALL OF RECORDS  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

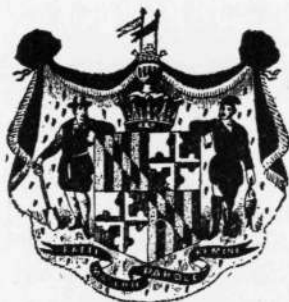
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REPORT

COMMISSION

REPORT TO THE COMMISSION

OF THE COMMISSION

THE COMMISSION



## A MEMORIAL.

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*To His Excellency, Emerson C. Harrington, Governor of Maryland.*

SIR: The constant yearly increase of the indigent insane in Maryland renders it imperative that immediate action be taken to provide additional beds in one or more of the State hospitals.

The soldiers and sailors from Maryland who will be returned mentally incapacitated as the result of the war must be taken care of. The Government is asking the States to provide sufficient beds to take care of these insane soldiers and sailors during which time their maintenance cost will be met by the Government.

The five State hospitals are at the present time filled to capacity and in some instances overcrowded.

The Commission has given very careful thought and consideration to the question of providing additional beds at the lowest cost and at the same time obtain the maximum efficiency.

During your administration and as a direct result of your interest and encouragement the agricultural activities of the State institutions have increased to a greater degree than ever in the past; in fact, we are just beginning to realize how nearly possible it is for an institution to grow all or a large portion of its food supplies. In this phase of hospital management you have achieved a unique distinction and it is for the purpose of making the farming activities more effective and efficient that we solicit your earnest consideration in the establishment of farm colonies. Two farm colonies for 100 patients each will serve a dual purpose; first, a number of beds in the parent institution that can be occupied by invalided soldiers will be released, and second, the farm patients who are transferred from the parent institution to the farm colony will be able to devote all of their energy and time to the work on the farm—thereby providing beds for insane soldiers, and increasing the output from the farms, which means ultimately lowering the per capita cost, as the hospitals grow more and more of their own food supplies.

The last Legislature made no appropriation for buildings at any of our institutions. The need at the present time for additional beds is imperative. Never in the history of the State has the situation been so critical as it is at the present time. Our State institutions for the insane, through you, their Chief Executive, are in a position to meet the two great demands of our National Government; first, by growing all or nearly all of our

food supplies; second, by caring for the mentally wounded soldiers and sailors, who can be cared for in no other way unless the States meet this emergency promptly and effectively.

We are, therefore, asking you either to include in the budget an appropriation sufficient for this purpose or to recommend that the Council of Defense make an appropriation, contingent upon the need arising and to be extended under the supervision and approval of the Council of Defense and the State Lunacy Commission. If, by any act of Providence the war should terminate before we become engaged in active fighting and the scarcity of food be relieved, then it would not be necessary to expend this money and it would remain in the State's treasury.

We earnestly hope and pray that this Memorial will not only receive your most careful consideration, but that it will also enable you to use every means in your power to carry into effect the suggestions herein outlined.

May we further suggest, that in our judgment, "the duty of the State of Maryland to its insane is a cardinal, a supreme obligation to do all and everything without stint for their benefit that its financial resources possibly permit or enable it to do, to exercise in their interests, through its public officials, every effort and labor they are capable of, and to put into effect all the means and resources at its command to perform most effectually this great debt to humanity, this direct and immediate obligation to its people and this noble duty to all the future."

Respectfully submitted,

THE LUNACY COMMISSION.

*To His Excellency, Emerson C. Harrington, Governor of Maryland:*

The undersigned, members of the State Lunacy Commission, respectfully submit their second Biennial Report (embracing the 31st and 32nd reports), for a period from December 1, 1915, to November 30, 1917. The statistical tables conform with the fiscal year of the hospitals, being from October 1, 1915, to September 30, 1917.

HUGH HAMPTON YOUNG, *President.*  
GEORGE H. HOCKING, *Acting President.*  
HENRY M. HURD,  
HENRY J. BERKLEY,  
ALBERT C. RITCHIE.

December 1, 1917.

*The Lunacy Commission, State of Maryland*

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PRESIDENT.

HUGH HAMPTON YOUNG, M. D.,  
Baltimore, Md.

HENRY M. HURD, M. D.,  
Baltimore, Md.

HENRY J. BERKLEY, M. D.,  
Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE H. HOCKING, M. D.,  
Govans, Md.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL (*ex-officio*.)

ALBERT C. RITCHIE.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION.

ARTHUR P. HERRING, M. D.

Address official communications to

THE STATE LUNACY COMMISSION,  
330 N. Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

SECTION 1

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*Report of the Secretary  
to the  
Lunacy Commission*



# *Biennial Report of the Lunacy Commission.*

*Embracing the 31st and 32nd Annual Reports.*

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## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

*To the Members of the Lunacy Commission:*

The duties of the Commission during the biennial period ending on November 30th, 1917, have broadened in scope, the result of new legislation enacted by the General Assembly of 1916.

The biennial period of 1914-1915 was noteworthy because of the opening of new buildings at practically all of the five State hospitals and the transfer of patients from county and city asylums and the consequent redistribution of the population in the State hospitals. The management of the institutions under the supervision of the Commission, especially the State hospitals, as well as the care and treatment of the patients is in a more satisfactory condition at the present time than ever before. The aim of the Commission during the two years past has been directed principally to a readjustment of the internal affairs of the State hospitals, resulting in uniformity in methods of administration and increased efficiency. A brief review of the more important activities during the biennial period is appropriate at this time.

First: *Uniform Accounting System.* The Commission with the approval of the various boards of managers of the State hospitals had the State Auditor's office make a thorough study of the accounting system in vogue in the different hospitals. The result of this study has been a gradual change in the methods heretofore in use and the adoption of a uniform system of book-keeping in all of the State hospitals. This has proven satisfactory in every way and will doubtless result in certain economies which, by the older methods, were not so evident. Under the new budget system, which this State is adopting for the first time, it is very essential that the per capita cost of the hospitals be estimated along the same general lines. This is made possible by a uniform system of accounting.

Second: *Agricultural Activities.* The Commission has always been interested in the farming operations of the State insti-

tutions and has from time to time endeavored to stimulate more intensive farming and to have the hospitals grow all or a greater part of their food supplies. When the demand came early in 1917 from the Government for increased food production and conservation, this Commission immediately took up the question with the boards of managers and had a Co-operative Agricultural Committee appointed, consisting of a representative from the Maryland Agricultural College and one or more members from each State hospital. Dr. H. J. Patterson of the Agricultural College had a study made of each of the State farms and by advising with the Farm Committee has greatly increased the output of each of the farms. In addition to this, the question of the dairy herds and the development of all live-stock problems are receiving careful consideration with the idea of increasing the meat supply wherever practical. The purchase of additional farm land was taken up with the State Council of Defense and at the special session of the Legislature the Governor recommended the purchase of adjoining farms for State hospitals. The bill granting an appropriation for this purpose failed by one vote and it has been necessary to wait until the regular session of the Legislature before it can be brought up again. In the meantime, the Senate Farm Committee has made a special study of the State farms and it will submit its report in a few weeks. This Commission, through the co-operation of the Council of Defense, was able to have the State Roads Commission make a careful survey of each State farm and plat every field and show in a very interesting way how every foot of land has been cultivated, the amount of timber, meadow land, roads, buildings, etc. This is the first time a comprehensive plat has ever been made of the various State farms.

There were more acres under cultivation at the State hospitals this year than ever before, and in addition to the patients' planting and harvesting all of the crops on the State farms, they were taken in motor trucks to adjoining farms within a radius of ten miles and gathered the crops for the farmers who were without help. Had Dr. Winterode, the Superintendent of the Crownsville State Hospital, not met this urgent necessity, the farmers in Anne Arundel County adjacent to the hospital would have suffered a great loss and quantities of food supplies, such as corn, potatoes, etc., would have rotted in the fields. Dr. J. C. Clark, of the Springfield State Hospital, Dr. J. Percy Wade, of the Spring Grove State Hospital, and Dr. F. W. Keating, of the

Rosewood State Training School, likewise came to the assistance of the neighboring farmers and had their patients help gather the crops. This is only a demonstration of how practical it is to have a group of patients under the supervision of a careful attendant go to neighboring farms and assist in gathering the crops and thus conserve the food supply of the country and do their part to help win the war. It is earnestly hoped that this work so auspiciously begun will be extended this coming summer and fall, and help more of the farmers harvest their crops when they are without farm hands.

Third: *The After-Care Department.* This department with Miss Anna Gorsuch as special field agent, was opened in October, 1916. Heretofore the work was being done under the general direction of the Commission through the Mental Hygiene Society. Now the field agent is in direct touch with each of the State hospitals and has an office with the Commission. A detailed report of her work appears elsewhere.

Fourth: *The Co-Operative Purchasing Committee.* This committee has continued its successful operations during the past two years, increasing the scope of its work until now practically all of the supplies of the State institutions for the insane and feeble-minded are purchased through the committee. It has not only proven to be a very successful way of purchasing supplies, but also a very economical one, saving from 10 to 25 per cent, which, in the aggregate, amounts to a very large sum. A brief report appears elsewhere.

Fifth: *A Study of the Mental Defective.* The Commission has been interested for several years past in the study of the mental defective and in securing additional accommodations for this class of patients. It was expected that the General Assembly of 1916 would pass a bill creating a Commission to study this subject, with sufficient appropriation to employ a trained field-worker, but this was not done. However, the Committee on Provision for the Feeble-Minded of Philadelphia, through Mr. Joseph P. Byers, the Executive Secretary, became interested in our problem and detailed Miss Jane Griffiths to make a careful study of the situation in Maryland. Miss Griffiths spent over six months in Baltimore city, Harford, Baltimore and Howard counties, and her report is appended. This report demonstrates more conclusively than ever the great importance of the State providing adequately for the feeble-minded. The work must be pushed to a successful issue and not allowed to be neglected. Maryland,

along with many other States, must make every effort to have the legislators realize the importance of providing for this class of dependents.

Sixth: *New Laws Enacted in 1916.* The Reimbursing Law enacted by the Legislature of 1916, was immediately put into effect and according to the reports received by this office from the County Commissioners and Supervisors of City Charities, there was collected from patients sent to State hospitals about \$20,000. In order to familiarize the County Commissioners with this new law, the secretary made a visit to each county in the fall of 1916, explaining the law and furnishing the commissioners with the necessary forms. Under this new law, whenever a county or a city patient is sent to a State institution, a questionnaire must be filled out, kept as a matter of record in the office of the County Commissioners, and a duplicate copy sent to this office, so that any patient who pays an amount up to \$100 a year is to reimburse the county, and any amount between \$100 and \$240 is for the reimbursement of the State.

The voluntary commitment of indigent insane persons at the expense of the county or Baltimore city was allowed by the Acts of 1916, but has not been taken advantage of to any degree.

The parole of patients was extended by the General Assembly from thirty days to a period of six months or longer in the discretion of the superintendent, and has been of great help in the work of the After-Care Department.

*Prohibition of Liquor and Drugs.* "Any person or persons who shall knowingly sell, give, send, procure, or purchase any spirituous or intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs to or for any inmate, patient, attendant or employee of any State hospital for the insane, or of the Rosewood State Training School, or of any private institution for the insane licensed by the State Lunacy Commission, unless with the permission and consent of the superintendent or chief medical officer of such hospital or institution, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not less than \$10.00 or more than \$100.00, or imprisoned for not less than ten days nor more than sixty days, or both."

In accordance with Chapter 699 of the Acts of 1916, the Commission has frequently been called upon during the past two years to examine criminal cases, in which the Court has doubt as to the prisoner's mental condition and requests an examination by the Commission.

Seventh: *The Spring Grove Psychopathic Building.* The last Legislature failed to appropriate any money for the equipment of this building, consequently it has stood idle for the past two years. The Commission has again urged upon the Governor the necessity of appropriating sufficient money to complete it at the earliest possible date, because we not only require it for the treatment of the acute cases from Baltimore city, but it will also be absolutely imperative to use it for the reception of returned insane soldiers and sailors. We have every assurance from the Governor that he will include a sufficient amount in his Budget Bill to enable the board of managers to complete this building.

The operations of the hospitals and the results of treatment during the past two years may be summarized as follows:

The whole number of patients in the public and private hospitals in the State on September 30, 1915, was 4833, and on September 30, 1917, 5196; being an increase of 363 in all institutions. The whole number of patients in the State hospitals on September 30, 1915, was 3376, and on September 30, 1917, 3767, an increase of 391. The whole number of patients in licensed private institutions on September 30, 1915, was 1017, and on September 30, 1917, 1024, an increase of 7. The whole number of patients in asylums on September 30, 1915, was 440, and on September 30, 1917, 405, a decrease of 35.

From the five State hospitals there were discharged during the past two years: 191 as recovered; 399 as improved; 124 as unimproved; and 595 patients died during the biennial period. Of those discharged as improved and unimproved, 434 were transferred to other institutions in the State, during the biennial period.

The public charges in hospitals and asylums for the insane and feeble-minded numbered 4131 on September 30, 1915, while on September 30, 1917, the number was 4486, an increase during the two years of 355.

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

1916 AND 1917.

## REMAINING UNDER CARE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

State Hospitals .....	3675	
Private sanatoria .....	1064	
Asylums .....	326	
Total .....		5,065

## REMAINING UNDER CARE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

State Hospitals .....	3767	
Private sanatoria .....	1024	
Asylums .....	405	

Total .....		5,196
Remaining in all institutions, Sept. 30, 1915.....	4833	
Admissions to all institutions in 1916.....	2215	

Total number under treatment in 1916.....		7,048
Total number of recoveries discharged .....	546	
Total number of others discharged .....	1000	
Total number of deaths .....	437	

Total discharges and deaths .....	1,983	
Remaining in all institutions, Sept. 30, 1916.....	5,065	

Net increase for the year.....		232
Remaining in all institutions, Sept. 30, 1916.....	5065	
Admissions to all institutions in 1917.....	2342	

Total number under treatment in 1917.....		7,407
Total number of recoveries discharged.....	526	
Total number of others discharged .....	1170	
Total number of deaths .....	515	

Total discharges and deaths, 1917.....	2,211	
Remaining in all institutions, Sept. 30, 1917.....	5,196	

Net increase for the year.....	131	
Ratio of patients, Sept. 30, 1916, to population of the State...	1 to 270	
Ratio of patients, Sept. 30, 1917, to population of the State...	1 to 262	
Ratio of recoveries to admissions in 1916.....	1 to 4	
Ratio of recoveries to admission in 1917.....	1 to 4.4	
Ratio of all discharges and deaths to total number under treatment in 1916 .....	1 to 3.6	
Ratio of all discharges and deaths to total number under treatment in 1917 .....	1 to 3.4	
Number of first admissions, 1916.....	1,725	
Number of first admissions, insane.....	1356	
Number of first admissions, drug.....	58	
Number of first admissions, alcoholic .....	152	
Number of first admissions, not insane.....	159	

	1725	
Number of first admissions, 1917.....		1788

Number of first admissions, insane.....	1468
Number of first admissions, drug.....	46
Number of first admissions, alcoholic.....	143
Number of first admissions, not insane.....	131
	<hr/> 1788
Number of patients admitted more than once to any institution in the State, 1916.....	490
Number of patients admitted more than once to any institution in the State, 1917.....	554
Number of transfers from one institution to another in the State, 1916 .....	376
Number of transfers from one institution to another in the State, 1917 .....	212
Percentage of alcoholics in total number of admissions.....	12.8%
Total number of alcoholics admitted during 1916.....	283
Percentage of alcoholics in total number of admissions.....	10.7%
Total number of alcoholics admitted during 1917.....	252
Total number of drug addictions admitted during 1916.....	80
Total number of drug addictions admitted during 1917.....	91
Total number of patients from Maryland in institutions in the State, September 30, 1916.....	4,605
Total number of out-of-State patients in institutions in Maryland, September 30, 1916.....	460
Total number of patients from Maryland in institutions in the State, September 30, 1917.....	4,753
Total number of out-of-State patients in institutions in Maryland, September 30, 1917.....	443

TABLE SHOWING THE INCREASE AMONG THE COLORED INSANE  
FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
1913 .....	588	280	308
1914 .....	582	268	314
1915 .....	632	286	346
1916 .....	669	308	361
1917 .....	696	317	379
Number of patients at the Crownsville State Hospital .....	551	254	297

The distribution of indigent patients, showing the number and per cent of city and county patients in State Hospitals, is given below:

Total number of indigent city patients, Oct. 1, 1916..... 2,500

Number of indigent city patients in State Hospitals:

Spring Grove.....	456		
Springfield .....	942		
Crownsville .....	220		
Rosewood .....	395	2013	80.5%

Number of indigent city patients in Mt. Hope.. 250  
Number of indigent city patients in Bay View.. 237

in

State

Hospitals.

Total number of indigent city patients.. 2500  
Total number of indigent city patients, Oct. 1, 1917..... 2,581  
Number of indigent city patients in State Hospitals:  
Spring Grove..... 464

## LUNACY COMMISSION OF

Springfield .....	956		78.1%
Crownsville .....	197		in
Rosewood .....	401	2018	State
			Hospitals.
Number of indigent city patients in Mt. Hope..	250		
Number of indigent city patients in Bay View..	313		
Total number of indigent city patients...	2581		
Total number of indigent county patients, Oct. 1, 1916.....			1,817
Number of indigent county patients in State Hospitals:			
Spring Grove.....	321		91.5%
Springfield .....	471		in
Crownsville .....	348		State
Eastern Shore .....	250		Hospitals.
Rosewood .....	272	1662	
Number indigent county patients, Mt. Hope.....	67		
Number indigent county patients, Sylvan Retreat,	88		
Total number of indigent county patients	1817		
Total number of indigent county patients, Oct. 1, 1917.....			1,905
Number of indigent county patients in State Hospitals:			
Spring Grove .....	328		91.8%
Springfield .....	516		in
Crownsville .....	354		State
Eastern Shore .....	253		Hospitals.
Rosewood .....	299	1750	
Number of indigent county patients in Mt. Hope	64		
Number of indigent county patients in Sylvan			
Retreat .....	91		
Total number of indigent county patients	1905		
Total number of indigent patients in 1916.....			4,317
Total number of indigent patients in 1917.....			4,485

The total number of Insane and Feeble-Minded from the various counties in State, Corporate, and Private Institutions and county asylums, according to districts, on September 30, 1916.

## FIRST DISTRICT.

	White			
	Insane	Feeble-Minded	Colored	Total
Cecil county .....	43	10	16	69
Kent county .....	12	3	9	24
Queen Anne's county .....	30	8	9	47
Talbot county .....	35	4	13	52
Caroline county, .....	28	2	10	40
Dorchester county .....	55	2	15	72
Wicomico county .....	24	4	9	37
Somerset county .....	42	5	8	55
Worcester county .....	35	2	7	44
	304	40	96	440

## SECOND DISTRICT.

	White			
	Insane	Feeble-Minded	Colored	Total
Carroll county .....	54	6	3	63
Baltimore county .....	265	74	24	363
Harford county .....	54	31	17	102
	373	111	44	528

## THIRD DISTRICT.

	White		Colored	Total
	Insane	Feeble-Minded		
Garrett county .....	27	9	1	37
Allegany county .....	113	21	13	147
Washington county .....	72	13	9	94
Frederick county .....	83	21	24	128
Montgomery county .....	58	11	35	104
	353	75	82	510

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

	White.		Colored	Total
	Insane	Feeble-Minded		
St. Mary's county .....	21	3	8	32
Charles county .....	15	2	29	46
Calvert county .....	9	2	4	15
Prince George's county .....	41	18	24	83
Anne Arundel county .....	54	6	40	100
Howard county .....	45	15	15	75
	185	46	120	351

Total number of county patients..... 1829

4 counties admitting largest number of patients during the year:

Baltimore .....	363
Allegany .....	147
Frederick .....	128
Montgomery .....	104

The total number of Insane and Feeble-Minded from the various counties in the State, Corporate, and Private Institutions, and County Asylums, according to districts on September 30, 1917.

## FIRST DISTRICT.

	White.		Colored	Total
	Insane	Feeble-Minded		
Cecil county .....	49	11	16	76
Kent county .....	14	3	10	27
Queen Anne's county .....	28	6	7	41
Talbot county .....	33	4	11	48
Caroline county .....	27	3	11	41
Dorchester county .....	56	4	13	73
Wicomico county .....	25	5	11	41
Somerset county .....	40	10	12	62
Worcester county .....	36	2	5	43
	308	48	96	452

## SECOND DISTRICT.

	White		Colored	Total
	Insane	Feeble-Minded		
Carroll county .....	54	6	3	63
Baltimore county .....	278	76	26	380
Harford county .....	58	34	15	107
	390	116	44	550

## LUNACY COMMISSION OF

## THIRD DISTRICT.

	White			Total
	Insane	Feeble-Minded	Colored	
Garrett county .....	29	10	1	40
Allegany county .....	125	21	7	153
Washington county .....	77	12	6	95
Frederick county .....	88	27	27	142
Montgomery county .....	62	13	35	110
	381	83	76	540

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

	White			Total
	Insane	Feeble-Minded	Colored	
St. Marys county .....	19	3	12	34
Charles county .....	17	2	31	50
Calvert county .....	8	1	5	14
Prince George's county .....	48	22	24	94
Anne Arundel county .....	53	8	41	102
Howard county .....	47	16	13	76
	192	52	126	370

Total number of county patients..... 1912

4 counties admitting the largest number of patients during the year:

Baltimore .....	380
Allegany .....	153
Frederick .....	142
Montgomery .....	110

ADMISSIONS TO THE FIVE STATE INSTITUTIONS, FROM THE  
COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Allegany county .....	15	1	16
Anne Arundel county .....	13	15	28
Baltimore county .....	65	8	73
Calvert county .....	2	..	2
Caroline county .....	7	3	10
Carroll county .....	17	..	17
Cecil county .....	18	5	23
Charles county .....	1	3	4
Dorchester county .....	10	3	13
Frederick county .....	25	3	28
Garrett county .....	7	..	7
Harford county .....	16	3	19
Howard county .....	19	2	21
Kent county .....	1	4	5
Montgomery county .....	20	11	31
Prince George's county .....	6	2	8
Queen Anne's county .....	16	3	19
Somerset county .....	14	3	17
St. Mary's county .....	1	3	4
Talbot county .....	6	3	9
Washington county .....	17	3	20
Wicomico county .....	14	2	16
Worcester county .....	7	3	10
At large .....	5	1	6
Baltimore city .....	251	15	266
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>672</b>

ADMISSIONS TO THE FIVE STATE INSTITUTIONS, FROM THE  
COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Allegany county .....	12	..	12
Anne Arundel county .....	16	14	30
Baltimore county .....	88	12	100
Calvert county .....	1	2	3
Caroline county .....	7	2	9
Carroll county .....	20	1	21
Cecil county .....	18	1	19
Charles county .....	5	6	11
Dorchester county .....	19	4	23
Frederick county .....	36	9	45
Garrett county .....	11	..	11
Harford county .....	20	4	24
Howard county .....	11	1	12
Kent county .....	6	3	9
Montgomery county .....	29	6	35
Prince George's county .....	22	3	25
Queen Anne's county .....	6	1	7
Somerset county .....	11	7	18
St. Mary's county .....	1	5	6
Talbot county .....	12	1	13
Washington county .....	27	..	27
Wicomico county .....	12	4	16
Worcester county .....	5	3	8
At large .....	4	3	7
Baltimore city .....	281	8	289
Total .....	680	100	780
Admissions from the Eastern Shore counties during 1916.....	93	29	122
Admissions from the Eastern Shore counties during 1917.....	96	26	122

There were admitted to the 5 State institutions, patients at the rate of 2.2 per day.

There were admitted to all of the institution in Maryland, patients at the rate of 6 per day, or 1 every 4 hours.

#### TRANSFERS FROM PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

During the past two years numerous visits have been made to the various penal institutions for the purpose of examining the alleged criminal insane. Transfers to State institutions were made whenever it was thought advisable. The following list will show what has been done:

## VISITS TO HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

June 28th, 1916.	H. F., examined and transferred to Crownsville State Hospital.
July 31st.	F. B. S., examined and transferred to Spring Grove State Hospital.
	A. Z., released before examination.
Oct. 10th.	M. T., examined—not transferred.
	C. G., examined and transferred to Crownsville State Hospital.
	E. C., examined and transferred to Crownsville State Hospital.
Jan. 25th, 1917.	I. M., examined—not transferred.
	D. D., examined—not transferred.
	F. S., examined—not transferred.
	J. McD., examined—not transferred.
	H. K., examined—not transferred.
Apr. 3rd.	J. McD., re-examined and transferred to Spring Grove State Hospital.
	J. C., examined—not transferred.
	A. B., examined and transferred to Spring Grove State Hospital.
June 12th.	E. W., examined and transferred to Crownsville State Hospital.
	C. R., examined—not transferred.

## VISITS TO BALTIMORE CITY JAIL.

(At the request of the Criminal Court.)

Aug. 1, 1916.	L. C. J., examined—no opinion given
Aug. 26,	H. H., examined—not transferred.
Sept. 21.	J. M., examined—not transferred.
	C. S., examined—not transferred.
	J. W., examined—not transferred.
	J. A. C. C., examined—not transferred.
Oct. 5.	J. F. M., examined and transferred to Bayview Asylum.
	F. W., released before examination.
Nov. 25.	C. W. G., examined and transferred to Bayview Asylum.
	M. Z., examined and transferred to Bayview Asylum
	T. E. B., examined and transferred to Bayview Asylum.
	C. C., examined—not transferred.
	J. K., released before examination.
	A. O., released before examination.
Dec. 20th.	L. D. G., examined—deported to Florida.
Apr. 14, 1917.	J. W., examined—not transferred.
	J. F., examined—not transferred.
Apr. 24.	S. J., examined and transferred to Bayview Asylum.
June 12.	J. R., examined and transferred to Bayview Asylum.
Sept. 21.	M. L. P., examined—transferred as attendant to Spring Grove State Hospital.
Oct. 1.	M. L. P., re-examined—transferred to Bayview Asylum.

(At the request of the Board of Visitors.)

Feb. 4, 1916.	C. B., examined—not transferred.
Mch. 23.	I. D., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
Apr. 5.	J. F., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
May 24.	J. H., examined—not transferred. Resident of Alabama.
May 31.	J. W., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
	E. P., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
	M. R., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.

Sept. 21.	D. F., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
Jan. 8, 1917.	A. R., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
Feb. 22.	J. M., examined—not transferred.
	M. I., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
May 25.	W. B., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
June 12.	R. H., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
	H. C., examined—not transferred.
Aug. 13.	R. C., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
Sept. 5.	D. P., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.
Oct. 11.	C. L., examined and transferred to Bay View Asylum.

## VISITS TO THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

Dec. 31, 1915.	J. J., examined and deported to New York.
	W. B., examined—not transferred.
	J. N., examined and transferred to Spring Grove State Hospital.
May 5, 1916.	V. H., examined—not transferred.
April 3, 1917.	J. R., examined—not transferred.
	J. W., examined and transferred to Spring Grove State Hospital, but he returned to "Pen" on May 9th.
May 25.	A. T., examined—not transferred.
	A. K., examined—not transferred.
	M. G., examined—not transferred.
Aug. 13.	R. A., examined—not transferred.

## INVESTIGATION OF SUICIDES AND SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

Article 59, section 26, P. G. L. "The superintendent or other officer or keeper of any institution, public, corporate or private, or almshouse, where the insane may be kept, shall be required to keep a report of all patients, in such form as the Commissioners shall direct; also a record in which shall be entered the incidents and accidents that may occur; also the number, and kind of restraint used, with details of same, to be reported to the Commission."

Article 59, section 34, P. G. L. "The said Lunacy Commission shall by this Act be vested with all the functions and powers of law now in force relating to the office and duties of Coroner (Article 25) in so far as may relate to cases of death occurring in any one of the places specified in this Act."

A prompt and thorough investigation was made by the Secretary of the following suicides and the details reported to the Commission at the monthly meeting. The reports are on file in this office. Whenever the facts are not entirely satisfactory, a report is made immediately to the members of the Commission, and a special meeting called for further investigation.

## SUICIDES.

## Springfield State Hospital:

E. V.—January 19, 1916.—Fracture of spine and left leg, caused by jumping from a window in the dormitory.

G. A.—August 12, 1917.—Drowning in bath tub.

## Spring Grove State Hospital:

M. C.—February 19, 1916.—Strangulation.

L. C., March 10, 1917.—Hemorrhage from wound inflicted with table knife.

## Mount Hope Retreat:

B. H.—March 10, 1916.—Wounds inflicted with a piece of glass.

T. McC.—June 23, 1917.—Suicide by cutting throat.

M. C.—September 11, 1917.—Strangulation.

## Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic:

J. B.—September 25, 1916.—Wounds inflicted by cutting throat with a piece of glass.

G. H.—July 18, 1916.—Bullet wound inflicted at his home, after leaving hospital without permission.

## Laurel Sanitarium:

H. L.—January 12, 1917.—Strangulation.

J. K.—April 27, 1917.—Shock and burns as a result of setting fire to herself.

C. E.—May 29, 1917.—Hemorrhage and shock caused by cutting throat with a piece of glass.

## Sylvan Retreat:

J. B.—December 26, 1917.—Strangulation.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

## Spring Grove State Hospital:

J. L.—January 25, 1916.—Fracture at the base of skull and fractured ribs. Death resulted from the accident.

## Crownsville State Hospital:

R. A.—January 11, 1916.—Injured by a falling tree. Death caused by Uraemia.

C. H.—April 22, 1917.—Electric shock and burns, resulting in death.

T. T.—August 25, 1917.—Laceration of scalp from a blow by a fellow patient.

## Eastern Shore State Hospital:

J. D.—June 1, 1916.—Fractured femur caused by fall. The patient was 76 years old and death resulted.

## Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic:

M. B.—June 17, 1917.—Cut her wrist with a pair of scissors. The wound healed.

## Richard Gundry Home:

W. P.—June 13, 1916.—Received a fractured arm in a struggle with her nurse.

The above suicides were at once reported to the Commission by those in charge of the institutions and, after a satisfactory investigation, in several instances in company with the coroner, it was determined that every possible safeguard had been provided and that death was unavoidable.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AFTER-CARE DEPARTMENT.

ANNA GORSUCH, *After-Care Agent*.

The report of the After-Care Department covers the period beginning October 1, 1916, and ending September 30, 1917, during which time the field agent has been occupied with visiting the State institutions, visiting and placing the paroled patients and investigating homes. In a number of instances when the paroled patients became ill or needed medical attention, they were taken to a dispensary for treatment, and, in order to aid the physicians in their diagnosis, a short history of each case was given by the agent.

Whenever a patient is to be paroled and a doubt exists as to his home environment, a thorough investigation is first made by the field worker and a full report sent to the superintendent of the hospital.

The following summary shows the disposition of cases paroled during the year:

Total number of patients under supervision, Oct. 1, 1917..	124
Doing well at home.....	21
In situations .....	74
Moved and not traceable.....	3
Relapsed and returned to hospital.....	23
Died .....	3
Number of visits made in behalf of patients.....	370
Number of visits made to agent at office.....	187
Number of visits to hospitals .....	27

In a number of instances great difficulty has been experienced in placing the patients because the old prejudice still exists to some degree regarding persons who have been in institutions for the insane. However, just when the problem appeared most hopeless, a broad-minded, co-operative person would be found willing to give the patient a trial. Under such supervision, most of patients have proven satisfactory workers. With very few exceptions, all of the patients now under the After-Care Department are either looking after their own homes or have outside employment.

The practical operation of this department may be better understood by a brief review of a few individual cases.

M. H.—female, 41; manic depressive insanity. This patient was under treatment in State hospitals for 24 years and was

paroled in December, 1916, under the After-Care Department. Several efforts to place this woman failed, and it was feared that she must be returned to the hospital, as it was difficult for her to adjust herself to her surroundings. Finally, after three months' treatment for physical ailments in a general hospital, which was beneficial, a position in a factory was obtained for her and she has now become self-supporting. In this case, it required utmost perseverance and constant effort for a period of four or five months before the patient was suitably placed.

B. H.—female, 45; chronic alcoholic hallucinosis with paranoid symptoms; was a patient for 11 years at various institutions. She was paroled to the After-Care Department in October, 1916, and placed as a domestic in a good home, where she remained six weeks and then found employment in a mattress factory. In spite of marked delusions of persecution, she has been able to maintain her position and is receiving about \$9.00 a week. She lives in one little room, serving as kitchen and bed room, which is spotlessly clean. Had this patient not been placed under the Department, she would have remained at the hospital, a constant expense to the State.

C. G.—A colored female, 26; had been arrested on several occasions and sent to the House of Correction, and from there was transferred to a State hospital, where it was impossible to have her conform to the rules of the institution; in fact, it was necessary to keep her in confinement. Through the efforts of her sister and a social worker, she was removed from the hospital and placed in the home of friends where she is living quietly.

G. H.—Male, 31; dementia praecox; was paroled in July, 1917. Through the agent's efforts the patient was placed in the office of the Crown Cork and Seal Company as a clerk at \$15.00 per week, where he has remained doing splendid work. He makes his home with his mother in the city.

F. S.—Female, 19; mental defective; was a patient for four years at a State institution. She was paroled in January, 1917, and placed with her aunt, as her home surroundings were bad. A position was obtained for her in a candy factory where she remained only a few weeks. She then went to a canning factory at an increased salary and is now self-supporting. This girl is an excellent worker, very happy and doing well on the outside.

E. M.—Female, 18; Moron; was paroled in December, 1916, and went to live with her sister. She obtained employment in a canning factory where she did good work, but where the environment was bad for one of her type. She was removed from this

position and after some months of discontent with her various relatives, where she was a constant care, she finally went to another sister, and is working in a factory near her home. She has been in no difficulty since and is doing well, receiving \$7.00 a week.

Mrs. W.—Female, 45; manic depressive insanity; was under treatment for four years continuously and paroled in September, 1917. She remained with friends in the city for a few days until a position was obtained for her in a boarding school where she looks after the linen and the dormitories. Recently a report was received that she was happy and getting along well. This patient is entirely self-supporting.

J. P.—Male, 51, paranoid type; was a patient for a period of six years and was then paroled. He was employed as an orderly at several private institutions for mental diseases where he did good work and was self-supporting until November, 1917, when he broke down physically. The man looked tubercular and was referred to Dr. Martin F. Sloan, who, after an examination, admitted him to Eudowood Sanatorium, where he is now under treatment.

L. W.—Male, 30; dementia praecox; after nine months in a State institution was paroled in May, 1917, and obtained employment with the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad as a clerk. His salary has been increased twice because of efficiency. It was feared at one time that this position was too confining for him as it entailed night work, and efforts were made to place him elsewhere. However, the hours were adjusted and he has been able to continue his duties.

C. and E. H., two sisters past middle age with marked delusions, were referred by the Supervisors of City Charities to this Department for assistance in making some disposition of them, as they were in destitute circumstances. The co-operation of the Federated Charities was solicited and through them and private sources, funds were contributed to tide them over until some permanent arrangement could be made. Much time was spent with them, endeavoring to place them suitably. Finally, one sister secured employment at the Maryland School for the Blind, while the other has obtained a place as nurse for a nervous case in a private sanitarium. These women were most difficult, as they resented all efforts to assist them and refused several good positions before they were finally placed satisfactorily, thus keeping them out of an institution and preventing them from becoming wards of the State.

Under this department, a saving in hospital maintenance of about \$10,693.90 has been realized.

REPORT OF WORK DONE FOR THE STATE LUNACY  
COMMISSION OF MARYLAND BY A FIELD SEC-  
RETARY OF THE COMMITTEE ON PROVISION  
FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The aim of the Committee on Provision for the Feeble-Minded is "To disseminate knowledge concerning the extent and menace of feeble-mindedness and to suggest and initiate methods for its control and ultimate eradication from the American people."

The work of the committee is carried on through public addresses, special and general literature dealing with the subject of feeble-mindedness, exhibit charts, stereopticon slides and correspondence. These services are offered by the Committee to State Commissions on the Feeble-Minded, Women's Clubs, Medical and Teachers' Associations and other organizations and individuals interested in or desiring information on the subject.

The executive secretary of the committee sent to Maryland, Miss Jane Griffiths, who has had an extended experience among the feeble-minded, having been trained at Vineland, where she was one of the first field workers sent out by the Training School.

After more than three years' work there, Miss Griffiths accepted a position at the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, at Waverley, where she made a special study of the families of the spastic paralytic patients. She also assisted in the investigation of the history of discharged patients, besides being one of the four women chosen by the superintendent of the institution, Dr. Walter E. Fernald, to help him in his capacity as Chairman of the State Commission for the Investigation of the White Slave Traffic. Following this the Committee on Provision for the Feeble-Minded asked her to undertake a survey of the State of Utah. Four months were devoted to this work during which time, with the help of an assistant, six counties were surveyed.

The work done in Maryland was begun in the late spring under the direction of Dr. Arthur P. Herring, Secretary of the State Lunacy Commission. Its object was to make a survey of the feeble-minded in two or three counties in which no work of this character has been done. The method was to get in touch with the markedly feeble-minded, note name, address and characteristics on cards, with any details of family history available, visit the schools and give the Binet Simon test to the seriously retarded children, note these with details for institutional care

or special class attention. When the object of the work was made known, information concerning the feeble-minded, the delinquent and retarded school children was obtained through juvenile court officers, truant officers, visiting nurses, social workers and charity organization.

Harford was the first county visited. This was done through the courtesy of Miss Antoinette Moores, the probation officer of the juvenile court of that county, who offered to take Miss Griffiths with her when making her usual spring visits. This offer was accepted with the result that a very satisfactory though of necessity somewhat limited, survey was made of this county, showing 117 cases of defective and retarded mentality, 93 of which are institutional cases and 24 special class children. Fifty children in this county were given the Binet test. Thirty of these were over three years behind their chronological ages in mentality; fifteen were badly retarded, and in need of special class attention; while five were only slightly backward.

A number of visits were paid to the homes of defective children who were known to have mentally retarded brothers and sisters. Families constantly in need of assistance were also visited. Here home conditions, the standing of the children, the occupation of the parents and other details were noted, with the result that six families were found in which all the members were practically feeble-minded. Photographs of these people were taken and brief stories written. In some cases physical defects were combined with the mental, as, for instance, in a family of eight adults who were all born with crippled hands, also four of them were deaf and dumb. Another family in which epilepsy, feeble-mindedness and criminality are combined has five of its members in the care of the State, two at the Penitentiary, two at the Springfield State Hospital, and one at the Maryland School for Boys. It was while investigating the family of the latter, a boy of nineteen who was unable to do fourth grade work at the age of sixteen and who early found his way into the hands of the juvenile court, that this family record was discovered.

A partial survey of Baltimore county has also been made with the co-operation of the Highlandtown branch of the Federated Charities. Mrs. Ells, the visiting nurse assigned to that district, Miss Walker and her assistants helped the worker in every possible way. Children known to the different workers were brought in, lists of others to be visited were given, and interesting families, briefly sketched for investigation, were furnished. About forty-five Highlandtown and Canton families were visited

and 96 children tested. Interesting stories were culled from the visits and brief histories outlined for further investigation.

Dr. Frank W. Keating wished to have the Rosewood Waiting list followed up, so the Baltimore city cases, of which there were about 90, were given to Miss Griffiths to visit. About three-fourths of these children were located and reports brief or lengthy as the case demanded, made of them. These are on file at Rosewood.

During the summer a number of Children's Aid and Federated Charities cases were visited and tested by the Field Secretary. Several visits were made to McCoy Hall where the children not infrequently came for the test. A notice that Miss Griffiths would spend Friday of each week at the rooms of the Henry Watson Children's Aid Society had just been posted when she was summoned to Indiana to assist in a survey which is being made there.

Everywhere the high grade mentally defective person is the one giving the most trouble to charity workers and those engaged in dealing with the social problems. The term Moron is now universally applied to this class of the feeble-minded. Morons seldom show any outward signs of mental defect and are usually judged to be normal, though practically always backward in school, until they reach the fourth grade, when their mental progress stops. Here they generally stay two years or more and even if advanced to the fifth, sixth and sometimes seventh grades, they never seem to acquire more intelligence than that of ten-year-old children. When moron girls reach adolescence, their mental condition shows itself seriously in poor judgment, lack of self control and inability to conduct themselves properly when sex temptation overtakes them. This class of mentally defective person is the dominant and alarming note which runs through all work among this class, wherever undertaken. When girls of this class marry, as they frequently do, after having one or more illegitimate children, they are usually united to men of the same grade of mentality and the result is a large family of morons.

Maryland is evidently keenly alive to the need of special classes in the county schools and more provision for the high grade mentally defective who are past school age. These defective young men and women who are only children mentally, cannot profit by the correct training provided by industrial schools. This is clearly shown by the number of times they repeat their visits, getting deeper and deeper into trouble all the time and costing the State money which must always be spent in vain so long as supervision is only spasmodic.

THE DOCTORS AND EMPLOYEES FROM THE VARIOUS  
HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MIND-  
ED IN THE STATE, WHO ARE SERVING IN THE  
MILITARY SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

STATE LUNACY COMMISSION.

Dr. Hugh Hampton Young, Lieut.-Col., M. R. C., France.  
Dr. Arthur P. Herring, Major, M. R. C.

SPRING GROVE STATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. J. Percy Wade, C. S., U. S. A.  
Dr. John G. Runkel, Lieut., M. R. C.

B. Compton Graham,

William Shipley,	William Schenckelberg,
Robert Shipley,	Philip Clement,
Joseph Martin,	James Scott.
Edgar Shipley,	

SPRINGFIELD STATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Burt J. Asper, Lieut., U. S. Navy.  
(Lost at Sea).

Dr. Henry F. Buettner, Lieut., M. R. C.  
Dr. Frank N. Ogden, Lieut., M. R. C.  
J. H. Tomlinson,

James B. Noyes,	John Shipley,
George W. Towers,	William Kidd,
Ivan Burke,	Carvel Horton,
Lewis Shipley,	George W. Owings,
William T. Boone,	J. F. Ridgely,
William Walters,	Lemuel Porter,
R. W. High,	Charles Blizzard,
A. V. Fields,	Ray Davis,
Guy Wetzel,	William Wiley,
Herman Brown,	O. J. Hubbard.

CROWNSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Robert P. Winterode, C. S., U. S. A.  
Dr. Leon Fargo, Lieut., M. R. C., England.  
Dr. Nolan D. C. Lewis, Lieut., M. R. C.  
Dr. Peter L. S. Keough, Capt., M. R. C.,  
(A former Assistant, Died in the Service).

George E. Carlson,

Paul A. Wiebe,	Albert Walker,
Edward C. Hissey,	Edward Vermillion.
Charles W. Hurd,	

## LUNACY COMMISSION OF

## ROSEWOOD STATE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Dr. Kenneth B. Jones, Lieut., M. R. C., England.  
P. B. H. McFeely.

## SHEPPARD AND ENOCH PRATT HOSPITAL.

Dr. Humphrey D. Wolfe, Lieut., M. R. C.

## FORMER ASSISTANTS NOW IN ACTIVE SERVICE.

Dr. Clarence B. Farrar, Psychiatrist, Canadian Hospitals War  
Commission.

Dr. Charles Ricksher, Capt., M. R. C.  
Dr. Fred P. Weltner, Capt., M. R. C., France.  
Dr. Sanger Brown, 2nd Lieut., M. R. C.

## MEN NURSES.

C. Holmes, France.	E. J. Fisher,
R. Robinson,	R. Farrell,
J. Van Horn,	Fred. Johnson,
E. Melvin,	Frank O'Brien,
E. Callahan,	L. J. Albright,
William Troutman,	John Belt,
Francis Eder,	Francis Smith,
M. Groom,	Robert Hancock,
Allan Brown,	Leland Lynch,
Richard Lynch,	Earl Ginn.

## HENRY PHIPPS PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC.

Dr. R. W. Hall, Capt., M. R. C.	Dr. Charles Bagley, Jr., Capt.,
Dr. J. P. Eidson, Lieut., M. R. C.	M. R. C.
Dr. Audrey T. Mussen, Capt.,	Dr. J. E. Moore, Lieut.,
C. A. M. C., Canada.	M. R. C., France.
Dr. Stanley Cobb, Lieut.,	Dr. Clarence Neyman, Lieut.,
M. R. C.	M. R. C.
Dr. Leslie B. Hohman, Lieut., M. R. C.	
Dr. Claude V. McMeen, Lieut., M. R. C.	
A. J. Martin,	Albert Roder,
John Conway,	Walter Curley,

## BAY VIEW ASYLUM.

Dr. Henry E. Austin, Lieut., M. R. C.  
Dr. Philip Perlstein, Lieut., M. R. C.

## RED CROSS WORK.

The State institutions have all been very active in working for the Red Cross and have not only enrolled their doctors, nurses and attendants as members, but have also made hundreds of garments and numerous surgical supplies for their local Chapter.

Among the private institutions, the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital has been especially active, as the following extract from a letter of the superintendent indicates:

"A Red Cross Circle was formed here in April, 1917, the Trustees contributing a fund of \$100 for the purchase of supplies. The Circle has contributed \$100, raised through various sources, to the Baltimore Fund; and to the Baltimore county organization, \$10 in forwarding the work of a home nursing class. The hospital Red Cross Circle filled a box of supplies known as Box No. 8. They have also made a number of other supplies, including hot water bottle covers, surgical binders, towels, etc., as well as some nine patch work quilts for convalescents. They have turned in some fifty-three sweaters and twelve are under construction. Practically all of this work has been done by patients, many of whom could not previously be induced to interest themselves in any work, but who have entered upon this with a considerable degree of enthusiasm."

At several of the other private institutions, the patients and nurses have been active in Red Cross work.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE CO-OPERATIVE  
PURCHASING COMMITTEE OF THE STATE HOS-  
PITALS FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MIND-  
ED, AND THE MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR  
BOYS.

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*September 1, 1915, to August 31, 1917.*

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PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

DR. J. PERCY WADE, Chairman,	DR. A. P. HERRING, Secretary.
DR. J. CLEMENT CLARK,	R. A. ATKINSON, Clerk.
DR. FRANK W. KEATING,	M. A. NOPPINGER, Asst. Clerk.
DR. ROBERT P. WINTERODE,	Office:
DR. CHARLES J. CAREY,	637 N. Eutaw Street.

The Co-Operative Purchasing Committee has been in successful operation for the past four years. During that time the scope of the purchasing has broadened until now all of the supplies for the five State hospitals for the insane and feeble-minded are purchased through this agency. In addition to the five State hospitals representing the Committee, the Maryland School for Boys purchases all of its supplies through this Committee, while the Maryland Agricultural College, the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium, the Maryland School for the Deaf, and the State Public Buildings and Grounds Committee obtain their electric light supplies through this Committee.

In addition to the quarterly purchases of supplies, as shown in the following table, the office has gradually found it necessary to do a great deal of the emergency buying for the hospitals. Especially is this true owing to the disorganized condition of the market, the result of the war.

LIST OF QUARTERLY PURCHASES.

FIRST CLASSIFICATIONS.

Groceries. Flour, Laundry Supplies. Rubber Goods. Paints and Oils. Curled Hair. Tobacco, Pipes, etc. Meats and Provisions. Farm Supplies. Coal (Bituminous and Anthracite.)

## SECOND CLASSIFICATIONS.

Dry Goods. House Furnishings. Drugs and Chemicals. Furniture. Tin Shop Supplies. Engineer's Supplies. Broom Shop Supplies. Stationery and Forms. Stable Supplies.

## THIRD CLASSIFICATIONS.

Notions. Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Leather and Shoe Findings. Blacksmith and Wheelwright Supplies. Hardware and Carpenter Supplies. Electrical Supplies. Electric Lamps (yearly contract).

The printing of the biennial reports of the hospitals is handled through this office on competitive bids, excepting the Springfield State Hospital and the Eastern Shore State Hospital reports. The former printed their own report, and the latter had theirs printed in Cambridge.

The value of the supplies purchased through the Committee for the last two years totals \$470,655.33, while the grand total of all supplies purchased since September 1, 1913, amounts to \$880,303.80.

The expenses of the Committee have gradually increased as the work expanded, and more office space was needed. The first offices in the Union Trust Building comprised 506 sq. ft. The next offices in the Garrett Building comprised 814 sq. ft.; while the present office space in Levering Hall gives us 2600 sq. ft. at a yearly rental of only \$800. We are able to obtain the present office through the courtesy of the Alliance of Charitable and Social Agencies.

The office rent which was formerly paid by the Board of Public Works is now paid by the Committee. The expenses of the Committee at the present time, which includes salaries, rent telephone, printing and stationery, and office supplies, amount to \$4,124.00 per year.

Owing to the increase in cost of all commodities entering into the maintenance of the institutions purchasing their supplies through our Committee, we think it will be of interest to briefly summarize the percentages of increase for the past two years, 1916-1917, on a few staple articles, taken at random from our records, viz: Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions and Drugs and Chemicals.

## GROCERIES.

	Average Cost: 1916.		1917.	Percentage of Increase
Flour (Spring Patent) 98-lb. sacks.....	\$	5.40	Bbl. 9.12	68.5
Syrup (Corn) 50 gal. bbls. ....		12.84	" 22.55	75.6
Hominy (Large) 100-lb. bags.....		2.04	cwt 3.52	72.5
Lard Substitute 50-lb. tins.....		11.43	" 13.48	17.0
Corn Meal (White) 100-lb. bags.....		1.89	" 3.89	105.8
Beans (White-Dried) 100-lb. bags.....		7.42	" 13.57	82.8
Peaches (Evaporated) 50-l b.boes.....		5.26	" 9.57	81.9
Prunes (Dried) 50-lb. boxes.....		5.50	" 9.61	75.4
Apples (Dried) 50-lb. boxes.....		7.23	" 8.90	23.0

## DRY GOODS.

Muslin (6/4 Brown).....	.1718	Yd. .1959	14.0
Sheeting (6/4 Bleached) .....	.1958	" .23	17.4
Gingham (Bates) Asstd. Pats.....	.0981	" .1226	24.9
Cheviots (Riverside) Asstd. Pats.....	.0877	" .136	55.0
Percale (Windsor-Premier) Asstd. Pats.....	.1044	" .1212	16.0
Khaki Cloth (29 in, 7 oz.).....	.1546	" .2216	43.2
Oil Cloth (Potters) 6/4 White.....	.195	" .217	10.7
Kerseys (Dickeys) Blue Ticket 6/4.....	.95	" 1.25	31.5
Apron Checks (Otis) Asstd. Pats.....	.112	" .166	47.0

## NOTIONS.

Hose (Women's) Mixed Brown & Grey Cotton .....	.8839	Doz. 1.059	19.8
Hose (Men's) Socks Mixed Brown & Grey Cotton .....	.7084	" .972	37.2
Suspenders (Police) Detachable Ends..	1.78	" 2.28	28.0
Shirts (Men's) Soft White—without col- lars .....	4.46	" 6.55	46.8
Handkerchiefs (Men's) Red Bandannas.	.77	" .90	17.1
Corsets (Paris Brand) Asstd. Sizes....	4.28	" 4.97	16.1
Safety Pins, No. 3.....	.332	Grs. .559	68.2
Sweaters (Men's) Knitted Coats, Asst..	4.57	Doz. 8.98	52.0
Gloves (Mens) Short Canvas Gloves....	.52	" .92	78.0

## DRUGS.

F. E. Cascara (Aromatic).....	.39	Pt. .70	Pt. 79.0%
Hoffman's Anodyne .....	.139	" 1.66	" 19.0
Elix. Iron, Quinine & Strychnine....	2.38	gal 3.12	gal 31.0
Bensothymol .....	2.02	" 3.36	" 66.0
Euthymol .....	2.34	" 3.63	" 55.0
Glycerine (in gallons) .....	5.50	" 6.83	" 24.0
Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia (in quarts) .....	.90	qt. 1.30	qt. 44.0
Gum Camphor .....	.52	lb. .93	lb. 77.0
C. T. Cocaine-Hydrochloride .....	31.50	M 77.00	M 112.00

Note: We have taken for illustration only four of our various classifications, the items being taken indiscriminately from the records. It will be noted that every item shows a large increase in cost.

## MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE AS SHOWN ABOVE.

	Minimum.	Maximum.
Groceries .....	17.0%	105.0%
Dry Goods .....	10.7	55.0
Notions .....	16.1	78.0
Drugs .....	19.0	112.0

The work of the Committee has progressed satisfactorily, due largely to the efficient services rendered by our chief clerk, Mr. R. A. Atkinson, and his assistants.

## SECTION II.

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*Report of the State Hospitals for the  
Insane and Feeble-Minded.*

*Corporate Hospitals and Private Sanataria for  
the Treatment of Nervous and Mental Dis-  
eases, Drug and Alcoholic Addictions.*

*City and County Asylums for the Insane.*



## SPRING GROVE STATE HOSPITAL.

## CATONSVILLE.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

G. CLEM GOODRICH, President, Baltimore County.	KEY COMPTON, Baltimore City.
LOUIS MULLER, Vice-President, Baltimore City.	DANIEL RANDALL, Baltimore City.
HOWARD BRYANT, Secretary-Treasurer, Baltimore City.	SAMUEL E. REINHARD, Baltimore City.
	RICHARD F. GUNDEY, M. D., Baltimore County.
	GORDON T. ATKINSON, M. D., Somerset County.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—J. PERCY WADE, M. D.
Assistant Physicians—R. EDWARD GARRETT, M. D.
JOHN G. RUNKEL, M. D.
Pathologist—ARTHUR L. WRIGHT, M. D.
Dentist—J. C. BIDDIX, D. D. S.
Steward—S. THOMAS BROWN.
Clerk—WILLIAM BECKER.

Total number of patients in hospital on Oct. 1, 1915.....	774
Admitted during the biennial period—Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917....	298
Discharged as recovered, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	53
Discharged as improved, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	58
Discharged as unimproved, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	30
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	134
Total number of patients in hospital on Oct. 1, 1917.....	791

EXTRACTS FROM THE 119TH AND 120TH ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT.

We still labor under a decided disadvantage through our inability to give proper and adequate treatment to our acute cases. The completion of the Psychopathic Building will remedy this defect, and provide a valuable adjunct to our medical service.

Our Hospital has now reached a point where it will be impossible to receive any additional patients until increased accommodations are provided. The population has steadily increased during the period of this report. At the close of the fiscal year we had 794 patients in the Institution, compared with 773 on September 30th, 1917. This increase is entirely in the male department, and to try and receive any patients beyond this number would work a hardship to those now under care.

An overcrowded ward produces disturbed, restless and destructive patients, and vastly lessens the efficiency of the Hospital management, detracts from the Hospital usefulness, and retards the chances of any improvement for the chronic types to which this particularly applies. Ofttimes the transferring of a few noisy patients to another ward will work almost a miracle in the quietness of the Hospital.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

Your attention is especially called to the result of the operations of the Farm, to be found in another part of this report. It shows that in 1915-16 we raised produce to the extent of \$33,000.00 at a cost of \$18,000.00, making a net profit of \$15,000.00.

During the season of 1916-17 the results were more favorable, with a yield of more than \$40,000.00, and a profit, after deducting the cost of operation, of \$24,000.00, and this upon a basis of 300 acres under cultivation. The Hospital now owns 300 acres of land, of which about 70 acres are devoted to the building, lawns, roads, etc., leaving 230 acres under cultivation. In addition we rent 46 acres adjacent to the hospital farm, making in all 286 for farming purposes, from which we produce produce and vegetables for 1000 people, and a portion of the feed required for the cows and horses.

Our acreage is entirely too small to be expected to produce all the needed produce, even under more favorable circumstances. We require additional land in order not only to increase our yield of vegetables, both for summer and winter, but also food for the cows and stock.

During the past year we spent \$2,500.00 for hay, which could have been raised on the farm with additional acreage. At the request of a committee, the President and experts from the Maryland Agricultural College visited the Hospital farm and made the following report:

"The natural character of the soil at this institution is not at all ideal for the production of garden truck. This difficulty has been very efficiently met, however, through intelligent use of large quantities of manure and leaf compost, and the practice of systems of thorough cultivation.

The most urgent need appears to be the acquisition of additional land for the production of grain and forage crops. Furthermore, this additional land would permit the extension of the colony housing system.

It is recommended that acquisition of adjacent land be made if the purchase price is reasonable. It is imperative that an amount of land be purchased early, sufficient to meet the urgent demand brought about by the increasing number of inmates, thus furnishing employment to patients, and to augment the food supply."

I cannot, therefore, too strongly urge the necessity of acquiring more farming land. With the high cost of all produce and material necessary for the maintenance of our population it is absolutely necessary that our farm should provide, as far as possible, all the vegetables for our patients and food for our stock. One hundred acres would be sufficient for this purpose, and, at the prevailing cost of land in this vicinity, could be purchased for \$20,000.

Efforts were made at the special session of the General Assembly to acquire the necessary appropriation for this purpose, but unfortunately our endeavors were not successful, but I trust we will be more fortunate this coming year.

The labor of the patients is a valuable factor in the operations of the farm, and this is particularly true at this period of our history, when farm labor, owing to the many other avenues of employment, which pay larger remuneration, is so very difficult to obtain. These additional acres need not necessitate the increasing of the number of employees, or the expenditure of any considerable sum for implements.

## SPRINGFIELD STATE HOSPITAL.

SYKESVILLE.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Gov. EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, President of the Board.	C. WILBUR MILLER, Baltimore County.
HON. HUGH A. MCMULLEN, Comptroller of the Treasury.	WM. S. EVANS, Cecil County.
HON. JOHN M. DENNIS, State Treasurer.	WM. H. FORSYTHE, Howard County.
JOHN HUBNER, Vice-President of the Board. Baltimore City.	WADE H. D. WARFIELD, Carroll County.
THOMAS J. SHYROCK, Secretary-Treasurer, Baltimore City.	

## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—J. CLEMENT CLARK, M. D.
Clinical Director—HARRY D. PURDUM, M. D.
Resident Physician, Men's Group—JOHN N. MORRIS, M. D.
Resident Physician, Women's Group—MAUD M. REES, M. D.
Assistant Physicians—J. L. WETHERED, M. D.
HENRY F. BUETTNER, M. D.
FRANK N. OGDEN, M. D.
Clerk—C. LOWNDES BENNETT.

Total number of patients in hospital on Oct. 1, 1915.....	1397
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	666
Discharged as recovered, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	101
Discharged as improved, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	191
Discharged as unimproved, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	64
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	235
Total number of patients in hospital on Oct. 1, 1917.....	1472

EXTRACTS FROM THE 6TH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT.

## MEDICAL WORK.

The medical work has continued on advanced lines. Staff meetings were held regularly during the two years, all newly admitted patients being brought before the staff and their cases carefully diagnosed. Physio-therapeutics, or the use nature's forces such as water, heat, light and exercise, have been used more extensively during the past two years than ever before. This has been made possible by trained assistants and the equipment in the Hubner Psychopathic Building. While this method of treatment is not a cure-all, I am thoroughly convinced that it

has a very wide range of usefulness in the treatment of both the acute and chronic psychoses. The continuous baths in particular have been a source of great comfort and benefit to our acutely excited as well as our agitated, depressed patients. I have often seen patients admitted who had not slept for days, intensely maniacal, feverish and almost exhausted, placed in a warm continuous bath, become quiet, take nourishment, and in a short time obtain restful, natural sleep. You can readily understand how much more rational and beneficial this kind of treatment is than drugging a patient into insensibility and force-feeding him. The continuous baths have unquestionably shortened attacks, decreased their intensity and saved many patients from death by exhaustion. During the past two years suitable cases have received 1315 days of continuous bath treatment with benefit in every case. In some chronic maniacal cases transferred from other hospitals the benefit was only transitory, but all the acute cases made speedy recoveries and returned to their homes.

The other types of baths as well as the douches, packs, etc., have been quite effectual in the treatment of special cases, though slower in action. I might mention here that we have been getting surprisingly good results with those cases of the dementia praecox group who show hyper-irritability of the sex organs, by administering Scotch douches to the lower spine before retiring.

Prescriptions are now written for some form of physiotherapy more frequently than for drugs and one has to exercise unusual care in writing such a prescription, because the age and condition of the patient, pressure and temperature of the water as well as the length of treatment have to do with success or failure.

#### AFTER-CARE OF PATIENTS.

This movement has been carefully fostered. A patient's home surroundings are looked into both before and after parole by the After-care Worker, as it is important that the patient's home life be such as to favor his continued convalescence. We have about sixty patients out under this system, the majority of whom would still be in the institution a burden upon the State, were it not for the supervision thus provided. This is, therefore, an economical measure, as patients ceased to be paid for by either city or county when thus paroled. (I have three patients in my own household and feel that I am personally saving the State \$600.00 a year, as not one of them can get along in her home and would have to be cared for in some institution for the insane, at a cost of not less than \$200.00 a year each.)

## OCCUPATION.

The value of occupation as a therapeutic agent in the treatment of the insane has been so generally recognized and its adoption so widespread that it would seem useless to dilate upon it. Yet, to find suitable and congenial employment for patients requires an endless amount of skill, tact and judgment by the medical staff and supervisors. To require a patient to work on a task that he does not like is only to add fuel to the flame, so to speak, is unkind and unjust, and will not yield results. The mental state of the patient must be known from day to day. His moods, desires, delusions, hallucinations, phobias, etc., must be studied just as thoroughly as the condition of heart, kidneys, lungs and other organs.

During the past two years a course in arts and crafts has been added to the curriculum of our training school for nurses, and I find that it has a most satisfactory and stimulating effect inasmuch as it has been made possible for the nurses, so trained, to carry this therapeutic agent into each ward and cottage, there to administer it intelligently. While some of the materials formerly used have not been obtainable during the past two years, this has been compensated for by the great enthusiasm exhibited by the women patients in working their individual flower and vegetable gardens, in making various articles for the American Red Cross and in doing their bit in gathering and canning vegetables.

In addition to cutting and husking our corn and gathering our own crops, the male patients have been picking potatoes and cut and are still husking corn for some of our neighbors, thus doing their bit in the great and important task of our country in food conservation.

## CROWNSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL.

## CROWNSVILLE.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

HON. EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, Governor.	HUGH H. YOUNG, M. D., Baltimore City.
HON. HUGH A. McMULLEN, Comptroller of the Treasury.	WILLIAM GUNDRY, Baltimore County.
HON. JOHN M. DENNIS, State Treasurer.	JOHN T. DAILY, Baltimore City.
WILLIAM L. MARBURY, President, Baltimore City.	HENRY P. MANN, Baltimore City.
HARRY J. HOPKINS, Secretary and Treasurer, Anne Arundel County.	

## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—ROBERT P. WINTERODE, M. D.
First Assistant—CHARLES G. TUMBLESON, M. D.
Pathologist—NOLAN D. C. LEWIS, M. D.
Internes—SAMUEL H. WHITE.
C. A. HART.
Purveyor and Accountant—WILLIAM F. HUNT.

Total number of patients in hospital on Oct. 1, 1915.....	376
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	398
Discharged as recovered, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	23
Discharged as improved, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	64
Discharged as unimproved, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	6
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	130
Total number of patients in hospital on Oct. 1, 1917.....	551

EXTRACTS FROM THE 3RD BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT.

## OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN PATIENTS.

The fields continue to have the same attraction for a large quota of women patients—they have been engaged during the summer when the weather permitted, in picking up potatoes, hoeing, weeding, picking beans, tomatoes, peas and strawberries, stripping willows and raking leaves for the barn yard.

The various kinds of indoor occupation for the women is still confined to the laundry, vegetable preparation room and ward-house-keeping. The Sewing Room has become a very important factor in the therapeutic as well as the economic side of the hospital administration. The making and repairing of all clothes used in the hospital, with the exception of cloth suits, is done in this department.

## AGRICULTURAL PREPAREDNESS.

The practicability of sending out emergency squads, consisting of patients under the supervision of an attendant to assist in gathering crops for the surrounding neighbors, has been demonstrated not only to ourselves, but especially to those receiving assistance. With a truck recently purchased it was possible without crippling the farm operation, except for the time consumed in transit to and from work, to transport fifteen patients for a period of two weeks, a distance of five miles. It being unwise to deprive the farm of its quota, we considered we would be only doing our bit by closing the Industrial Shop for this period.

To assist in our own work the Sewing Room is closed in the afternoon, and these women work in the fields. The change of occupation has not only been pleasing to them, but exercise in the open decidedly beneficial to their health. Other departments are called upon to lend a hand in the same way.

## CONSTRUCTION OF VEGETABLE HOUSE.

To provide for the storing of the present and future crops a vegetable house has become imperative. The excavation for this building, started in cold weather, was abandoned until the early spring. The lay-out of the building, now rapidly nearing completion and being used for storing this year's roots, consists of two and one-half stories, and a cellar (entirely underground, 14 feet in depth, will be used for the vegetable storage). The upper floors serving for drying previous to storing. The cellar is provided with intakes for the entrance of fresh air and conduits extending through the roof complete the required ventilation. This entire building was constructed by our employees and patients.

# EASTERN SHORE STATE HOSPITAL. CAMBRIDGE.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GOV. EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, President.	WILLIAM W. BECK, Kent County.
HON. HUGH A. McMULLEN, Comptroller of the Treasury.	CHARLES F. RICH, Queen Anne's County.
HON. JOHN M. DENNIS, State Treasurer.	LEWIS M. MILBOURNE, Somerset County.
J. HOOPER BOSLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.	FRANK ROSS, Talbot County.
WILLIAM W. WARBURTON, Cecil County.	JESSE D. PRICE, Wicomico County.
	ORLANDO HARRISON, Worcester County.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—CHARLES J. CAREY, M. D.  
Assistant Physician—R. K. FOXWELL, M. D.  
Clerk—W. S. ARMIGER.

Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1915.....	229
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	146
Discharged as recovered, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	14
Discharged as improved, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	41
Discharged as unimproved, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	10
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	57
Total number of patients in hospital on Oct. 1, 1917.....	253

## EXTRACTS FROM THE 2ND BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

### INCREASED COST OF COMMODITIES.

Much concern and great embarrassment has been caused the hospital management by the enormous increase in the price of practically every commodity purchased for the hospital's use.

In other institutions where increased cost of maintenance has gone hand in hand with an increased amount of revenue the high cost of supplies has not been so keenly felt, but in an institution like ours, where no matter what the cost may be, we are required to live within a fixed and definite income, it can be readily seen that our position is a very difficult one.

It might be thought by some who are unfamiliar with hospital management that the way to overcome this greatly increased cost, would be further economy, or by doing without things.

In a hospital, probably the most important thing in the treatment of the patients coming into our hands, is proper and abundant food, substantial clothing, comfortable housing and

good care. To accomplish all this our past experience has shown us that it takes all of our income in normal times.

With the tremendous increase in prices we are placed between two horns of a dilemma; on the one hand to properly clothe, feed, house and care for our people, and on the other hand to keep within our definite and fixed income. This can only be made possible by a considerable increase in the amount of money appropriated for this purpose.

We still purchase all of our supplies through the Co-Operative Purchasing Committee, thereby getting the benefit not only of the wholesale prices on goods, but of a competitive bid of all the wholesale dealers. This committee has within the past year experienced difficulty in getting the various firms to bid on the specifications sent them, because of the great uncertainty of the markets, railroad facilities, etc.

To better demonstrate the increased prices of the commodities we are buying we will append a table showing the relative cost of our staple articles at the beginning of the biennial period and the present prices.

By glancing at this table, there can be noticed that almost every article has greatly increased and that the main or most expensive articles are now costing about 100% more than at the beginning of the present biennial period. The first item on the appended list, coal, which cost us last year \$3.34 per ton, now costs us from \$6.15 to \$7.81 per ton, an increase of \$4.47 per ton, or 134%. Beef has advanced from \$0.105 to \$0.16 per pound, an increase of .055, or 53%. Flour has advanced from \$5.63 to \$13.25 per barrel, an increase of \$7.62, or 136%. Lard has advanced from \$0.077 to \$0.175, an increase of .10 per pound or 143%. Molasses has increased from \$12.21 to \$39.835 per barrel, an advance of \$17.625, or 144%. Practically every one of the other staple commodities used in the hospital shows a similar increase.

## ROSEWOOD STATE TRAINING SCHOOL.

## OWINGS MILLS.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

CHARLES G. HILL, M. D., President,	BENJAMIN BISSELL, Treasurer,
Baltimore County.	Baltimore City.
FRANK W. KEATING, M. D., Secretary.	

## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent—FRANK W. KEATING, M. D.
Resident Physician—E. C. RITZEL, M. D.
Bookkeeper and Stenographer—P. B. McFEELY.

Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1915.....	600
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	192
Discharged, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	53
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	39
Total number of patients in hospital on October 1, 1917.....	700

EXTRACTS FROM THE 15TH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT.

## ADMISSIONS.

We now have under care more patients than ever before, and the institution is filled to its greatest capacity. Yet we have only to a slight extent been able to relieve the pressure for the admission of new cases.

In the 192 new cases admitted to the institution during the biennial period were represented every phase and degree of mental defect and retardation, from the simply backward child needing special school training, to the helpless idiot, unable to walk or talk or even feed itself. Quite a number of cases admitted were suffering with epilepsy.

The majority of the children admitted were of the higher grade, capable of receiving much benefit from our school instruction. Several were adults who had become very troublesome members of the community, their mental deficiency being easily recognized as the cause of their delinquency.

The admissions were distributed between the counties and Baltimore city as equitably as it was possible to do, the number admitted from the counties being 97 and from Baltimore city 95.

The total number of patients under care during the last biennial period shows an increase of about fifteen per cent over the preceding biennial period; while the daily average of patients shows an increase of over twenty-four per cent.

## APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

The number of applications for admission goes on steadily increasing. This may arise partly from the increase in number of feeble-minded children due to the growth of population; but I feel sure it is largely due to a quickened knowledge on the part of the general public as to the real object of the institution—the opportunity afforded for special instruction and training to those mentally handicapped, as well as for their proper care.

362 new applications for admission were filed during the two years covered by this report, making an average of 15 new applications each month. If to these we add the 180 applications left over from the former period, and not included in the number of new applications, we had a total of 542 applications to be considered during the period. Of this total number (542) we were able to admit only 192 into the institution during the period, leaving the remaining 350 applications still on the waiting list, with little prospect of their being admitted, except as vacancies occur by the discharge or death of an inmate.

The appeals of parents and friends of these feeble-minded children, and those of the Juvenile Court officials and social workers, are constant and persistent. But we are unable to accommodate more cases, all available space being occupied and the institution taxed to its fullest capacity.

## MAINTENANCE.

The per capita cost for maintenance for the year ending September 30, 1916, was \$177.74, based on a daily average of 631 patients, with a total of 703 patients under care during the year.

The per capita cost for maintenance for the year ending September 30, 1917, was \$199.87, based on a daily average of 689 patients, with a total of 756 patients under care during the year.

These figures show an increase in cost per capita on the daily average of patients for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1917, over that of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1916, of \$22.13 per patient, or about 12½ per cent.

In comparing each item of the two years in the above per capita cost for each of the two years, it is easily seen that the increase in our per capita cost for the latter year was due to the high price of supplies for 1917. For example, the cost of provisions purchased in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1917, increased \$11.56 per patient over the previous fiscal year; and for

cost of light and fuel the increase was \$10.27 per patient over the previous fiscal year. The increase in these two items alone will account for the increase in the per capita cost at this institution, although the average amount of each article purchased during the last fiscal year was practically the same per inmate as that purchased for the previous fiscal year.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

The development of the farm and garden has continued along the lines recommended by Dr. H. J. Patterson, Chief Director of the Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station, and results have been very satisfactory.

Special attention has been paid to improving the productiveness of the soil; and with the large amount of live stock on the farm, its fertility is being largely increased by the liberal application of stable manure and by cover and soiling crops.

The crops raised on the farm during the biennial period were well up to the average, and the yield per acre has been steadily increasing since the land was purchased five years ago.

As to the value of the utilization of the feeble-minded in farm, garden and dairy work, I can say, without any question or doubt after twenty years' experience with this class of dependents, that it is the very best employment at which they can be placed. They like it and do well at it, if properly supervised, and it is labor that can not be profitably utilized elsewhere.

#### NEEDS.

The pressure for admission of new cases into the institution is steadily on the increase, and the number of applications for admission now on our waiting list is 350, with the institution filled to its greatest capacity. The majority of these applications are for the admission of boys, and in view of this, I would recommend that a Farm Colony for Boys be established at the institution, by the erection of a small group of inexpensive buildings on one of the farms adjoining the institution. \$15,000.00 would cover the cost of erecting such a group to accommodate 50 farm boys.

Additional land is very necessary, and with a tract of 103 acres now for sale adjoining the institution, I would recommend its purchase at a sum not to exceed \$10,000.00.

## PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

The following incorporated and private institutions for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, drug and alcoholic addictions, are under the supervision of the Lunacy Commission, and have been duly licensed. Monthly reports are received showing all admissions, discharges and deaths. Serious accidents and suicides are promptly reported, and investigated when necessary.

The general sanitary condition and the fire protection of the buildings are adequate, and the treatment of the patients is satisfactory in every way.

## MOUNT HOPE RETREAT.

ARLINGTON.

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Sister Superior, SISTER M. MAGDALENE.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Physician-in-Chief—CHARLES G. HILL, M. D.  
 Resident Physician—FRANK J. FLANNERY, M. D.  
 Assistant Resident Physician and Pathologist—C. B. ENSOR, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1915.....	608
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	278
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	80
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	70
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	3
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	124
Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1917.....	609

## SHEPPARD AND ENOCH PRATT HOSPITAL.

TOWSON.

TRUSTEES.

GEORGE A. POPE, President	WILTON SNOWDEN
CHARLES H. RILEY, M. D., Vice-President.	CHARLES C. HOMER, JR.,
W. CHAMPLIN ROBINSON,	WILLIAM A. DIXON,
WILLIAM K. BARTLETT,	JOHN C. DAVES, Secretary.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Physician-in-Chief—EDWARD N. BRUSH, M. D.  
 Assistant Physicians—WM. RUSH DUNTON, JR., M. D.  
                                   GEORGE F. SARGENT, M. D.  
                                   GEORGE B. WOLFF, M. D.  
 Superintendent of Nurses—MRS. CORA McCABE SARGENT, R. N.  
 Comptroller of Accounts—JOHN W. JONES.

Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1915.....	122
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	398
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	100
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	165
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	112
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	20
Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1917.....	123

## LUNACY COMMISSION OF

## HENRY PHIPPS PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC.

JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL.

Baltimore.

## OFFICERS.

Medical Director—ADOLF MEYER, M. D.  
 Assistant Director—CHARLES MACFIE CAMPBELL, M. D.  
 Director of Laboratory of Internal Medicine—CLARENCE A. NEYMAN, M. D.  
 Resident Physician—AUGUSTA SCOTT, M. D.  
 Assistant Resident Physicians—NATHANIEL H. BRUSH, M. D.  
   ESTHER L. RICHARDS, M. D.  
   STANLEY COBB, M. D.  
 House Physicians—PHYLLIS GREENACRE, M. D.  
   RUTH FAIRBANK, M. D.  
   LESTER B. HOHMAN, M. D.  
   CLAUDE V. MCMEEN, M. D.  
   WM. T. B. MITCHELL, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1915.....	57
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	886
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	237
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	350
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	284
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	22
Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1917.....	50

## THE RICHARD GUNDRY HOME.

HARLEM LODGE.

Catonsville.

Medical Director—RICHARD F. GUNDRY, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, on Oct. 1, 1915.....	34
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	244
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	63
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	153
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	28
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	9
Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1917.....	25

## ATHOL (THE GUNDRY SANITARIUM.)

CATONSVILLE.

Medical Director—ALFRED T. GUNDRY, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1915.....	41
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	40
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	7
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	24
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	3
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	2
Total number of patients under treatment on Oct. 1, 1917.....	45

## PATAPSCO MANOR SANITARIUM.

ELLICOTT CITY.

Medical Director—W. RUSHMER WHITE, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	16
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# THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

53

Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	167
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	57
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	89
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	10
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	7
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	20

## RIGGS COTTAGE.

### IJAMSVILLE.

Medical Director—GEORGE H. RIGGS, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	10
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	16
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	3
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	10
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	2
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	1
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	10

## THE RELAY SANITARIUM.

### RELAY.

Medical Director—LEWIS H. GUNDRY, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	41
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	135
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	88
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	38
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	6
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	10
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	34

## LAUREL SANITARIUM.

### LAUREL.

#### MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

JESSE C. COGGINS, M. D.

CORNELIUS DEWEESE, M. D.

Assistant Physician—CHARLES H. LATIMER, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	61
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	359
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	153
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	98
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	78
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	30
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	61

## CHESTNUT LODGE SANITARIUM.

### ROCKVILLE.

Medical Director—ERNEST L. BULLARD, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	8
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	102
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	5
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	73
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	14
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	6
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	98

## LUNACY COMMISSION OF

MT. HERBERT.

(Formerly Gelston Heights.)

CATONSVILLE.

Medical Director—SAMUEL J. FORT, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	10
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	2
Discharged during the biennial period.....	1
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	0
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	11

## PINECREST SANITARIUM.

CATONSVILLE.

Conducted by MISS ANNA A. SIELING, R. N.

Medical Director—HENRY B. KOLB, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	9
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	35
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	6
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	12
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	4
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	8
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	14

## HOUSE-IN-THE-PINES.

CATONSVILLE.

Conducted by MISS HELEN RUSSELL, R. N.

Medical Director—D. A. WALDRON, M. D.

Number of patients admitted since the opening of the Sanitarium....	20
Discharged as recovered during this period.....	2
Discharged as improved.....	6
Discharged as unimproved.....	2
Died .....	0
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	10

## CLAREMONT SANITARIUM.

RELAY.

Conducted by MRS. ANNE E. KING SIELING, R. N.

Medical Director—W. R. EARECKSON, M. D.

Number of patients admitted since the opening of the Sanitarium....	3
Discharged during this period.....	3
Total number of mental patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	0

## BAY VIEW ASYLUM.

BALTIMORE.

## SUPERVISORS OF CITY CHARITIES.

J. HALL PLEASANTS, M. D.

President.

NATHANIEL G. GRASTY,

Secretary.

MRS. DANIEL MILLER,

ALBERT A. BRAGER,

CARY B. GAMBLE, JR., M. D.

ELISHA PERKINS,

ANTON G. RYTINA, M. D.

JAMES R. WHEELER,

J. WHITRIDGE WILLIAMS, M. D.

## OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

Superintendent—LAMAR HOLLYDAY.

Physician-in-Chief, Insane Department—J. GOLDSMITH, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	318
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	695
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	61
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	156
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	384
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	99
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	313

## SYLVAN RETREAT.

## ALLEGANY COUNTY ASYLUM.

Superintendent—ALBAN C. THOMPSON.

Visiting Physician—H. J. WILSON, M. D.

Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1915.....	88
Admitted during the biennial period, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	65
Discharged as recovered during the biennial period.....	19
Discharged as improved during the biennial period.....	14
Discharged as unimproved during the biennial period.....	9
Died, Oct. 1, 1915—Oct. 1, 1917.....	19
Total number of patients under treatment, Oct. 1, 1917.....	92



SECTION III  
STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE NO. 1.

SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

Institutions.	Remaining Sep-tember 30, 1915.					Admitted (includ-ing transfers) from September 30, 1915 to September 30, 1916.					Showing the condi-tion of patients dis-charged from Sep-tember 30, 1915, to September 30, 1916.					Remaining September 30, 1916.				
	White		Colored		Total	White		Colored		Total	Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Died	Total	White		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female							Male	Female			
Spring Grove State Hospital	386	383	2	3	774	68	69	...	...	137	21	30	17	66	134	388	385	2	2	777
Springfield State Hospital..	766	631	...	...	1397	165	121	...	...	286	55	83	29	103	270	793	620	...	...	1413
Eastern Shore State Hosp...	122	107	...	...	229	43	34	...	...	77	10	17	2	27	56	135	115	...	...	250
Crownsville State Hospital..	....	....	209	167	376	...	...	111	187	298	17	26	5	58	106	....	....	265	303	568
Rosewood State Train, Sch 1.	307	293	...	...	600	46	57	...	...	103	...	14	3	19	36	336	331	...	...	667
Total .....	1581	1414	211	170	3376	322	281	111	187	901	103	170	56	273	602	1652	1451	267	305	3675

TABLE NO. 1A.

SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

Institutions.	Remaining September 30, 1916.					Admitted (trans- fers included) from September 30, 1916 to September 30, 1917.					Showing the con- dition of patients discharged from September 30, 1916 To Sept. 30, 1917.					Remaining September 30, 1917.				
	White.		Colored		Total	White		Colored.		Total	Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Died	Total	White.		Colored		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female							Male	Female	Male	Female	
Spring Grove State Hospital	388	385	2	2	777	94	67	...	...	161	32	28	19	68	147	397	390	2	2	791
Springfield State Hospital..	793	620	...	...	1413	206	174	...	...	380	46	108	35	132	321	809	663	...	...	1472
Eastern Shore State Hosp...	135	115	...	...	250	33	36	...	...	69	4	24	8	30	66	140	113	...	...	253
Crownsville State Hospital..	...	...	265	303	568	...	...	57	43	100	6	38	1	72	117	...	...	254	297	551
Rosewood State Train. Sch'l	336	331	...	...	667	25	64	...	...	89	...	31	5	20	56	334	366	...	...	700
Total .....	1652	1451	267	305	3675	358	341	57	43	799	88	229	68	322	707	1680	1532	256	299	3767

TABLE NO. 2.  
SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF PRIVATE AND CORPORATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

Institutions	Remaining September 30, 1915.			Admitted (transfers in- cluded) from September 30, 1915 to Sep- tember 30, 1916.			Showing the condition of patients discharged from September 30, 1915 to September 30, 1916.					Remaining September 30, 1916.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Died	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mount Hope Retreat.....	218	390	608	48	76	124	30	34	2	53	119	225	388	613
Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hospital.....	64	58	122	84	105	189	54	86	35	10	185	69	57	126
Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.....	24	33	57	255	203	458*	133	161	137	11	442*	33	40	73
The Richard Gundry Home.....	22	12	34	77	39	116	52	53	17	3	125	15	10	25
The Gundry Sanitarium.....	...	41	41	...	24	24	3	14	1	...	18	...	47	47
The Relay Sanitarium.....	18	23	41	37	19	56	26	12	2	3	43	20	34	54
Rigg's Cottage.....	7	3	10	4	6	10	1	4	...	1	6	8	6	14
Mt. Herbert.....	4	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	6	9
Laurel Sanitarium.....	30	31	61	100	59	159	73	45	38	13	169	24	27	51
Patapsco Manor Sanitarium.....	6	10	16	82	20	102	25	59	6	5	95	15	8	23
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium.....	2	6	8	28	28	56	5	36	8	1	50	4	10	14
Pinecrest Sanitarium.....	2	7	9	6	11	17	6	4	2	5	17	1	8	9
The House-in-the Pines.....	...	...	...	2	6	8	...	1	1	...	2	1	5	6
Total .....	397	620	1017	723	596	1319	408	509	250	105	1272	418	646	1064

\*NOTE—Of the 458 admissions for 1916—119 men and 85 women, 204—were not insane.  
Of the 442 discharged, 178 were not insane.

TABLE NO. 2A.

SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF PRIVATE AND CORPORATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

Institutions	Remaining September 30, 1916.			(transfers in- cluded) from September 30, 1916 to Sep- tember 30, 1917.			Showing the condition of patients discharged from September 30, 1916 to September 30, 1917.					Remaining September 30, 1917.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Died	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mount Hope Retreat.....	225	388	613	58	96	154	50	36	1	71	158	218	391	609
Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hospital.....	69	57	126	90	119	209	46	79	77	10	212	62	61	123
Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.....	33	40	73	240	188	428*	104	189	147	11	451*	24	26	50
The Richard Gundry Home.....	15	10	25	92	36	128	11	100	11	6	128	14	11	25
The Gundry Sanitarium.....	....	47	47	....	16	16	4	10	2	2	18	....	45	45
The Relay Sanitarium.....	20	34	54	53	26	79	62	26	4	7	99	13	21	34
Rigg's Cottage .....	8	6	14	2	4	6	2	6	2	....	10	4	6	10
Mt. Herbert .....	3	6	9	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	8	11
Laurel Sanitarium .....	24	27	51	132	68	200	80	53	40	17	190	29	32	61
Patapasco Manor Sanitarium.....	15	8	23	52	13	65	32	30	4	2	68	12	8	20
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium.....	4	10	14	26	20	46	....	37	6	5	48	3	9	12
Pinecrest Sanitarium .....	1	8	9	8	10	18	....	8	2	3	13	6	8	14
The House-in-the Pines.....	1	5	6	2	10	12	2	5	1	....	8	1	9	10
Claremont Sanitarium .....	....	....	....	2	1	3	....	3	....	....	3	....	....	....
Total .....	418	646	1064	757	609	1366	393	582	297	134	1406	389	635	1024

\*NOTE—Of the 428 admissions for 1917—82 men and 45 women, 127—were not insane.  
Of the 451 discharged—87 men and 48 women, 135—were not insane.

TABLE NO. 3.

SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

City and County Asylums.	Remaining September 30, 1915					Admitted from September 30, 1915 to September 30, 1916.					Showing the condi- tion of patients discharged from Sept. 30, 1915 to Sept. 30, 1916.					Remaining September 30, 1916				
	White			Colored		White		Colored			Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Died	Total	White		Colored		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female						Total	Male	Female	Total	
Bay View Asylum (Baltimore City) ..	48	27	73	170	318	124	96	60	52	332	22	56	285	50	413	83	61	39	54	237
Sylvan Retreat (Cumberland) .....	41	45	...	2	88	20	14	4	1	39	13	10	6	9	38	36	49	2	2	89
Bellevue Asylum (Hagerstown) .....	15	13	2	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34*	...	...	...	...	...
Total .....	104	85	75	176	440	144	110	64	53	371	35	66	325	59	485	119	110	41	56	326

\*Institution closed to insane.

TABLE NO. 3A.

SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

City and County Asylums.	Remaining September 30, 1916.					Admitted from September 30, 1916 to September 30, 1917.					Showing the condi- tion of patients discharged from Sept. 30, 1916, to Sept. 30, 1917.					Remaining September 30, 1917.				
	White			Colored		White		Colored			Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Died	Total	White		Colored		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male						Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bay View Asylum (Baltimore City) ..	83	61	39	54	237	163	94	51	55	363	39	100	99	49	287	97	77	61	78	313
Sylvan Retreat (Cumberland) .....	36	49	2	2	89	15	11	...	...	26	6	4	3	10	23	38	52	...	2	92
Total .....	119	110	41	56	326	178	105	51	55	389	45	104	102	59	310	135	129	61	80	405

## LUNACY COMMISSION OF

TABLE NO. 4.

SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF THE COLORED INSANE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1916  
AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

	Remain- ing Sept. 30, 1915	Admit- ted Sept. 30, 1915 to Sept. 30, 1916	Remain- ing Sept. 30, 1916	Admit- ted Sept. 30, 1916 to Sept. 30, 1917	Remain- ing Sept. 30, 1917
State Hospitals.....	381	298	572	100	555
City Asylum (Bay View)...	243	112	93	106	139
County Asylum (Sylvan Re- treat).....	8	5	4	.....	2
Total .....	632	415	669	206	696

TABLE NO. 5.

SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF INSANE IN THE STATE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1916  
AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

	1916.			1917.		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
Number of insane in state hospi- tals, including feeble-minded.	3103	572	3675	3212	555	3767
Number of insane in the county asylums and Bay View.....	229	97	326	264	141	405
Number of insane in private in- stitutions .....	1064	.....	1064	1024	.....	1024
Total .....	4396	669	5065	4500	696	5196

TABLE NO. 6.  
PUBLIC CHARGES IN STATE HOSPITALS, MOUNT HOPE AND THE COUNTY AND  
CITY HOSPITALS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1916, AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

	1916.			1917.		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
Spring Grove State Hospital...	773	4	777	787	4	791
Springfield State Hospital.....	1413	.....	1413	1472	.....	1472
Eastern Shore State Hospital..	250	.....	250	253	.....	253
Crownsville State Hospital.....	.....	568	568	.....	551	551
Rosewood State Training School	667	.....	667	700	.....	700
Mount Hope Retreat.....	317	.....	317	314	.....	314
Bay View Asylum.....	144	93	237	174	139	313
Sylvan Retreat .....	85	4	89	90	2	92
Total .....	3649	669	4318	3790	696	4486

TABLE NO. 7.

SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIGENT PATIENTS, WHITE AND COLORED, IN THE STATE HOSPITALS AND MOUNT HOPE FROM THE COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY FOR 1916 AND 1917.

Counties	Spring Grove State Hospital		Springfield State Hospital		Crownsville State Hospital		Eastern Shore State Hospital		Mount Hope Retreat		Total	Total
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Allegany .....	2	2	24	25	8	7	.....	.....	4	5	38	39
Anne Arundel .....	39	36	11	13	40	41	.....	.....	1	1	91	91
Baltimore .....	108	122	98	103	24	26	.....	.....	39	33	269	284
Calvert .....	2	1	6	7	4	5	.....	.....	1	1	13	14
Caroline .....	2	2	3	3	10	11	23	22	.....	.....	38	38
Carroll .....	5	4	49	49	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	56
Cecil .....	3	3	.....	.....	16	16	38	43	2	2	59	64
Charles .....	10	12	3	3	29	31	.....	.....	1	2	43	48
Dorchester .....	2	2	6	7	15	13	44	46	1	1	68	69
Frederick .....	20	18	55	62	24	27	.....	.....	4	6	103	113
Garrett .....	2	2	23	27	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	30
Harford .....	29	36	17	18	17	15	.....	.....	2	2	65	71
Howard .....	7	7	31	33	15	13	.....	.....	3	2	56	55
Kent .....	2	2	.....	2	9	10	9	9	1	1	21	24
Montgomery .....	4	4	44	51	35	35	.....	.....	1	2	84	92
Prince George's County...	7	7	30	36	24	24	.....	.....	.....	1	61	68
Queen Anne's .....	1	1	5	6	9	7	22	20	1	1	38	35
St. Mary's .....	13	13	3	3	8	12	.....	.....	4	2	28	30
Somerset .....	5	5	2	2	8	12	33	31	.....	.....	48	50
Talbot .....	.....	.....	5	5	13	11	27	26	1	1	46	43
Washington .....	14	14	52	56	9	6	.....	.....	1	1	76	77
Wicomico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	11	24	25	.....	.....	33	36
Worcester .....	1	1	3	3	7	5	30	31	.....	.....	41	40
Baltimore City .....	456	464	942	956	220	197	.....	.....	250	250	1868	1867
At large .....	8	9	2	2	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	23
Private patients .....	35	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	24
Total .....	777	791	1414	1472	568	551	250	253	317	314	3326	3381

TABLE NO. 8.

SHOWING NUMBER OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

Institutions.	Number admitted from September 30 1915 to September 30, 1916.					No. of Insane or Feeble- minded admitted.	No. Drug Addicts. admitted	No. of alcoholics admitted.	No. neurasthenics admitted.	No. of non-insane admitted.
	White		Col'd.		Total.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
Spring Grove State Hospital...	35	31	...	...	66	65	...	1	...	...
Springfield State Hospital...	98	72	...	...	170	163	1	6	...	...
Rosewood State Train. School.	45	56	...	...	101	101	...	...	...	...
Crownsville State Hospital...	...	...	47	38	85	85	...	...	...	...
Eastern Shore State Hospital.	33	26	...	...	59	57	1	...	...	1
Mount Hope Retreat.....	31	52	...	...	83	82	...	1	...	...
Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hosp.	62	58	...	...	120	109	3	3	2	3
Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.....	216	173	...	...	389	224	6	17	...	142
Richard Gundry Home.....	47	31	...	...	78	30	10	31	5	2
Relay Sanitarium .....	25	14	...	...	39	17	5	15	1	1
The Gundry Sanitarium.....	...	18	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	...
Riggs Cottage .....	3	4	...	...	7	6	...	1	...	...
Laurel Sanitarium .....	72	46	...	...	118	58	20	33	1	6
Patapsco Manor Sanitarium...	22	12	...	...	34	7	6	19	2	...
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium....	12	24	...	...	36	23	3	4	4	2
Mt. Herbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pinecrest Sanitarium .....	5	8	...	...	13	4	...	3	4	2
House-in-the-Pines .....	2	6	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...
Bay View Asylum.....	102	69	55	45	271	254	3	13	1	...
Sylvan Retreat .....	14	12	4	...	30	25	...	5	...	...
Total .....	824	712	106	83	1725	1336	58	152	20	159

TABLE NO. 8A.

SHOWING NUMBER OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

Institutions.	Number admitted from September 30, 1916 to September 30, 1917.					No. of Insane or Feeble-Minded admitted.	No. Drug Addicts. admitted.	No. of alcoholics admitted.	No. neurasthenics admitted.	No. of non-insane admitted.
	White		Col'd.		Total.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
Spring Grove State Hospital...	45	34	...	...	79	79	...	...	...	...
Springfield State Hospital.....	95	109	...	...	204	195	4	5	...	...
Rosewood State Train. School.	25	62	...	...	87	87	...	...	...	...
Crownsville State Hospital.....	...	...	52	39	91	91	...	...	...	...
Eastern Shore State Hospital..	31	29	...	...	60	57	...	...	1	2
Mount Hope Retreat.....	44	57	...	...	101	101	...	...	...	...
Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hosp..	59	81	...	...	140	128	2	5	1	4
Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.....	198	164	...	...	362	259	8	11	...	84
Richard Gundry Home.....	50	27	...	...	77	38	6	24	5	4
Relay Sanitarium .....	28	19	...	...	47	18	5	16	4	4
The Gundry Sanitarium.....	...	8	...	...	8	7	...	...	1	...
Riggs Cottage .....	2	4	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
Laurel Sanitarium .....	93	48	...	...	141	69	15	54	1	2
Patapsco Manor Sanitarium...	15	4	...	...	19	7	3	6	3	...
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium...	12	12	...	...	24	17	...	2	5	...
Mt. Herbert .....	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Pinecrest Sanitarium .....	7	6	...	...	13	7	...	...	2	4
House-in-the-Pines .....	2	6	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...
Claremont Sanitarium.....	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Bay View Asylum.....	132	72	43	48	295	273	2	19	...	1
Sylvan Retreat .....	12	9	...	...	21	19	1	1	...	...
Total .....	852	754	95	87	1788	1468	46	143	23	108

TABLE NO. 9.

SHOWING NUMBER OF SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS TO THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

Institutions.	Number admitted from September 30, 1915 to September 30, 1916.										No. of Insane or Feeble-Minded admitted.	No. Drug Addicts. admitted.	No. of alcoholics admitted.	No. neurasthenics admitted.	No. of non-insane admitted.
	White		Col'd.		Total.										
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
Spring Grove State Hospital....	10	9	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Springfield State Hospital.....	35	33	...	...	68	64	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rosewood State Train. School...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Crownsville State Hospital.....	...	...	6	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern Shore State Hospital....	12	6	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mount Hope Retreat.....	10	14	...	1	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hosp...	17	32	...	...	49	45	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.....	35	24	...	...	59	39	3	1	1	15	...	...	...	...	
Richard Gundry Home.....	27	6	...	...	33	6	7	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Relay Sanitarium .....	12	4	...	...	16	5	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Gundry Sanitarium.....	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Riggs Cottage .....	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Laurel Sanitarium .....	25	11	...	...	36	12	2	19	1	2	...	...	...	...	
Patapasco Manor Sanitarium.....	58	8	...	...	66	2	8	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium.....	17	3	...	...	20	3	...	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Mt. Herbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pinecrest Sanitarium .....	1	3	...	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
House-in-the-Pines .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bay View Asylum.....	17	25	6	6	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sylvan Retreat .....	4	2	2	1	9	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total .....	282	185	14	9	490	314	22	131	5	18	...	...	...	...	

TABLE NO. 9A.

SHOWING NUMBER OF SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS TO THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

Institutions.	Number admitted from September 30, 1916 to September 30, 1917.					No. of Insane or Feeble-Minded admitted.	No. Drug Addicts. admitted	No. of alcoholics admitted.	No. neurasthenics admitted.	No. of non-insane admitted.
	White		Col'd.		Total					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
Spring Grove State Hospital....	13	13	...	...	26	26	...	...	...	...
Springfield State Hospital.....	66	44	...	...	110	104	2	4	...	...
Rosewood State Train. School....	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Crownsville State Hospital.....	...	...	4	3	7	7	...	...	...	...
Eastern Shore State Hosp.....	1	6	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...
Mount Hope Retreat.....	8	23	...	...	31	27	...	4	...	...
Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hosp..	24	26	...	...	50	47	2	1	...	...
Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.....	42	22	...	...	64	47	6	5	...	6
Richard Gundry Home.....	39	7	...	...	46	17	6	23	...	...
Relay Sanitarium.....	23	6	...	...	29	6	4	19	...	...
The Gundry Sanitarium.....	...	8	...	...	8	7	...	...	1	...
Riggs Cottage .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laurel Sanitarium .....	35	13	...	...	48	19	7	21	1	...
Patapsco Manor Sanitarium.....	35	6	...	...	41	9	12	19	1	...
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium.....	13	7	...	...	20	8	2	9	1	...
Mt. Herbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pinecrest Sanitarium .....	1	3	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	1
House-in-the-Pines .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bay View Asylum.....	23	17	7	6	53	46	4	3	...	...
Sylvan Retreat .....	3	2	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
Total .....	326	208	11	9	554	389	45	109	4	7

TABLE NO. 10.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TRANSFERS AMONG THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS  
FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD FROM SEPT. 30, 1915 TO SEPT. 30, 1917.

Institutions.	Transfers occurring from September 30, 1915 to September 30, 1916.					Transfers occurring from September 30, 1916 to September 30, 1917.				
	White		Col'd.		Total.	White		Col'd.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Spring Grove State Hospital....	26	25	...	...	51	36	20	...	...	56
Springfield State Hospital.....	33	15	...	...	48	44	22	...	...	66
Rosewood State Train. School....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Crownsville State Hospital.....	...	...	58	148	206	...	...	1	1	2
Eastern Shore State Hospital....	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2
Mount Hope Retreat.....	6	10	...	...	16	6	16	...	...	22
Sheppard & Enoch Pratt Hosp...	5	15	...	...	20	8	11	...	...	19
Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.....	4	6	...	...	10	...	2	...	...	2
Richard Gundry Home.....	3	2	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	5
Relay Sanitarium .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
The Gundry Sanitarium.....	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Riggs Cottage .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Laurel Sanitarium .....	3	2	...	...	5	6	5	...	...	11
Patapasco Manor Sanitarium.....	2	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	5
Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Pinecrest Sanitarium .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Bay View Asylum.....	4	3	...	...	7	9	6	...	...	15
Total .....	86	84	58	148	376	118	92	1	1	212

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the number of Paroles for the year ending Sept. 30, 1917.

Institutions	No. of Patients on Parole September 30, 1917.	No. of Patients paroled from Institution and re- turned during the year.	No. of Patients paroled <i>once</i> and finally dis- charged.	No. of Patients paroled <i>more than once</i> and re- turned to Institution.	No. of Patients paroled <i>more than once</i> and final- ly discharged.	Total Number of Paroles.
Spring Grove State Hospital..	7	13	50	3	7	80
Springfield State Hospital....	.....	38	125	10	13	186
Crownsville State Hospital....	.....	3	29	.....	.....	32
Eastern Shore State Hospital..	1	.....	9	.....	.....	10
Rosewood State Training School	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Bay View Asylum.....	29	5	81	.....	.....	115
Total .....	43	59	294	13	20	429

TABLE NO. 11.

SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNTY PATIENTS WHO HAVE BEEN  
ADMITTED TO, OR DISCHARGED FROM THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS IN  
THE STATE, CARING FOR THE INSANE, FEEBLE-MINDED, ALCO-  
HOLIC AND DRUG ADDICTIONS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

Counties.	Admissions										Total Admissions, 1916.	Discharges										Total Discharges, 1916.
	First					Subsequent						First					Subsequent					
	Insane and Feeble-Minded	Alcoholic	Drug	Colored	Total	Insane and Feeble-Minded	Alcoholic	Drug	Colored	Total		Insane and Feeble-Minded	Alcoholic	Drug	Colored	Total	Insane and Feeble-Minded	Alcoholic	Drug	Colored	Total	
Allegheny .....	34	6	1	5	46	9	1	....	2	12	58	15	4	1	3	23	2	1	....	1	4	27
Anne Arundel ..	26	3	1	16	46	2	7	....	....	9	55	14	3	1	5	23	2	7	....	....	9	32
Baltimore .....	98	5	1	7	111	18	11	....	....	29	140	53	5	....	1	59	7	9	....	....	16	75
Calvert .....	4	....	1	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Caroline .....	7	....	....	3	10	1	....	....	1	2	12	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Carroll .....	16	....	1	....	17	3	3	....	....	6	23	9	....	1	....	10	3	2	....	....	5	15
Cecil .....	16	....	....	4	20	2	....	....	....	2	22	3	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	4
Charles .....	4	....	....	2	6	1	1	....	....	2	8	3	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	1	4
Dorchester .....	13	....	1	2	16	4	....	....	1	5	21	4	....	1	1	6	1	....	....	....	1	7
Frederick .....	28	3	2	3	36	5	3	1	....	9	45	11	2	2	....	15	1	2	1	....	4	19
Garrett .....	9	1	....	....	10	1	....	....	....	1	11	2	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Harford .....	27	1	2	3	33	3	2	1	....	6	39	8	1	1	....	10	....	2	....	....	2	12
Howard .....	23	2	1	1	27	3	1	....	1	5	32	7	2	....	....	9	2	1	....	....	3	12
Kent .....	3	....	....	4	7	1	....	....	....	1	8	2	....	....	1	3	1	....	....	....	1	4
Montgomery ..	25	5	3	14	47	6	16	....	1	23	70	13	2	3	4	22	....	15	....	....	15	37
Prince George's	8	2	1	3	14	....	5	....	....	5	19	2	2	1	1	6	....	4	....	....	4	10
Queen Anne's ..	11	....	....	4	15	1	3	1	....	5	20	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	2	4
St. Mary's .....	5	....	....	3	8	1	....	....	....	1	9	2	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Somerset .....	11	....	2	3	16	2	....	....	....	2	18	3	....	2	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	6
Talbot .....	9	....	....	3	12	4	....	....	....	4	16	3	....	....	3	6	2	....	....	....	2	8
Washington .....	19	2	1	3	25	6	7	1	....	14	39	8	2	1	....	11	4	6	1	....	11	22
Wicomico .....	14	2	....	1	17	3	....	....	....	3	20	5	2	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	7
Worcester .....	4	....	....	5	9	2	....	....	....	2	11	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total .....	414	32	18	90	554	78	60	4	6	148	702	170	26	15	23	234	25	52	2	1	80	314

NOTE—County patients admitted and discharged during 1916:

Total number received .....	702
Total number discharged .....	314—44.7%
Total number of first admissions received .....	554
Total number of first admissions discharged .....	234—42%
Total number of subsequent admissions received .....	148
Total number of subsequent admissions discharged .....	80—54%

NOTE—City patients admitted and discharged during 1916:

Total number received .....	967
Total number discharged .....	451—46.4%
Total number of first admissions received .....	747
Total number of first admissions discharged .....	342—45%
Total number of subsequent admissions received .....	220
Total number of subsequent admissions discharged .....	109—49.5%

TABLE NO. 11 A.

SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNTY PATIENTS WHO HAVE BEEN  
ADMITTED TO, OR DISCHARGED FROM THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS IN  
THE STATE, CARING FOR THE INSANE, FEEBLE-MINDED, ALCO-  
HOLIC AND DRUG ADDICTIONS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1917.

Counties.	Admissions										Total Admissions, 1917.	Discharges										Total Discharges, 1917.
	First					Subsequent						First					Subsequent					
	Insane and Feeble-Minded	Alcoholic	Drug	Colored	Total	Insane and Feeble-Minded	Alcoholic	Drug	Colored	Total		Insane and Feeble-Minded	Alcoholic	Drug	Colored	Total	Insane and Feeble-Minded	Alcoholic	Drug	Colored	Total	
Allegheny .....	35	5	1	....	41	12	....	....	....	12	53	17	5	1	....	23	4	....	....	....	4	27
Anne Arundel .	11	4	....	15	30	6	6	2	....	14	34	4	4	....	6	14	3	6	1	....	10	24
Baltimore .....	109	10	3	11	133	25	16	....	....	41	174	61	7	3	6	77	12	14	....	....	26	103
Calvert .....	3	....	1	3	7	....	....	....	....	....	7	2	....	1	....	3	3	....	....	....	3	6
Caroline .....	8	....	....	2	10	1	....	....	....	1	11	3	....	....	....	5	1	....	....	....	1	6
Carroll .....	15	3	1	1	20	3	3	....	....	6	21	9	3	1	....	13	1	3	....	....	4	17
Cecil .....	15	1	....	1	17	4	....	....	....	4	21	4	1	....	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	6
Charles .....	6	....	....	7	13	....	....	....	....	....	13	4	....	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	5
Dorchester ..	15	....	1	4	20	1	....	....	....	1	21	8	....	....	1	9	....	....	....	....	....	9
Frederick .....	34	2	3	11	50	8	2	1	....	11	61	14	1	2	4	21	5	2	1	....	8	29
Garrett .....	10	1	....	....	11	2	....	....	....	2	13	2	1	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	1	4
Harford .....	26	2	....	4	32	12	....	....	....	2	34	9	2	....	2	13	2	....	....	....	2	15
Howard .....	13	2	....	....	15	5	5	1	1	12	27	5	2	....	....	7	2	2	1	1	6	13
Kent .....	7	....	....	3	10	1	....	....	....	1	11	3	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	4
Montgomery ..	24	3	....	4	31	17	10	....	1	28	59	10	3	....	....	13	9	7	....	1	17	30
Prince George's	27	5	1	3	36	6	6	....	....	12	48	12	4	1	1	18	2	4	....	....	6	24
Queen Anne's .	3	....	....	1	4	2	1	....	....	3	7	2	....	1	....	3	1	1	....	....	2	5
St. Mary's .....	2	....	....	5	7	....	....	....	....	....	7	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Somerset .....	11	1	....	6	18	1	....	....	1	2	20	1	....	....	3	4	1	1	....	1	3	7
Talbot .....	17	....	....	1	18	2	....	1	....	3	21	7	....	....	1	8	....	....	1	....	1	9
Washington ...	31	5	1	....	37	6	5	2	....	13	50	14	5	1	....	20	2	5	2	....	9	29
Wicomico .....	12	....	....	4	16	3	....	....	....	3	19	7	....	....	1	8	3	....	....	....	3	11
Worcester .....	6	....	....	3	9	....	....	....	....	....	9	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total .....	440	44	12	89	585	107	54	7	3	171	756	202	38	11	30	281	52	45	6	3	106	387

NOTE—County patients admitted and discharged during 1917:

Total number received ..... 756  
Total number discharged ..... 387—51.2%  
Total number of first admissions received. 585  
Total number of first admissions discharged 281—48%  
Total number of subsequent admissions received ..... 171  
Total number of subsequent admissions discharged ..... 106—61.9%

NOTE—City patients admitted and discharged during 1917:

Total number received ..... 976  
Total number discharged ..... 494—50.6%  
Total number of first admissions received. 754  
Total number of first admissions discharged 376—49.8%  
Total number of subsequent admissions received ..... 222  
Total number of subsequent admissions discharged ..... 118—53.1%